BRITISH MUSEUM EXPEDITION
TO MIDDLE EGYPT
1929—1931

MATMAR

BY

GUY BRUNTON
O.B.E.

LONDON
BERNARD QUARITCH LTD.
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. The explorations which had been made in the Badari District of Middle Egypt during the two seasons 1928 and 1929 under the auspices of the British Museum having met with considerable success (see *Mostagedda*), it was decided to continue the work along the edge of the eastern desert farther north in the hope of finding other remains of the predynastic and earlier periods. A concession was accordingly applied for and granted by the Department of Antiquities for the stretch from Khawaled on the south to Ghoraieb on the north, a distance of some ten kilometres or six miles. The present volume is a record of the work done in this area during the two seasons 1929/30 and 1930/31, with a fortnight's final clearing up in the autumn of 1931. The agreement with the Trustees of the British Museum continued as before, facilities for unpacking and exhibition being given in exchange for a choice of the antiquities left after the first selection made at Cairo. All expenses were met by ourselves; but an appeal circulated by the kind co-operation of the editor of *Antiquity* resulted in the subscription of over £1,100 from friends and interested parties in various parts of the world. By far the greatest part of this very welcome help came from Mr. J. A. Roebling, of New Jersey, U.S.A., to whom I am deeply grateful. Subscriptions were also received from various museums in exchange for antiquities received.

The delay in the publication of this report, so long after the work which it records, is due to the fact that it had to wait until the volume on Mostagedda was finished and that, owing to my position as Assistant Keeper of the Cairo Museum, the evenings were the only time available for the work. The World War entailed a further long delay.

2. The first season lasted from 27th November, 1929, to 10th April, 1930, though the actual digging did not last more than three and a half months. The first fortnight was fully occupied in the building of our house, the bricks for which had mostly been made before our arrival; during this time we lived in tents. As assistant we had once more our old friend Mr. C. H. G. Bach, who volunteered his help for three months and to whose patience and care the details of the recording are largely due. He was also responsible for the sketch mapping and gave me much assistance with the photography. A new recruit, Mr. Nigel Bellairs, was with us for a month or so. Mrs. J. D. Newberry (now Mrs. A. Floyd) spent the whole season in camp and was a great help with the multifarious indoor jobs such as registering, cleaning, and repairing the antiquities, and in taking a large share in the general housekeeping. Ali Suefi, as on our previous expeditions, acted as foreman and saw to it that our workmen fully earned their wages. The men numbered about forty when the work was in full swing, but were reduced gradually when the packing started. Half were old hands either from Quft or Lahun, half were "locals." With boys and girls the total labour force at its peak amounted to eighty or so. An exhibition of the finds (apart from those taken for the Cairo Museum) was held in the following year in the Nimrud Gallery of the British Museum and was open from 1st to 31st July, 1931.

3. The second season lasted from 30th October, 1930, to 30th March, 1931. The digging, however, closed down early in February, and the remaining time was spent in photography, drawing, and packing. This year Mr. Bach was unable to join us; Mr. R. P. Ross Williamson, who had had experience of English archæological work, took his place; though new to Egyptian conditions he very quickly proved himself a most efficient and accurate recorder. He stayed with us until the excavations were closed down. Mr. Harold Falconer volunteered his services as surveyor; he spent two months with us and was very useful during our busiest time. Miss Eileen Buchanan (now Mrs. R. P. Ross Williamson) joined us in January and most energetically filled the place occupied by her cousin Mrs. Newberry the previous year. The labour force was the same as in 1929/30. There was no exhibition of the season's finds in the following year as my duties then kept me in Cairo.

We spent a fortnight at the end of October, 1931, in excavating a small piece of private desert land near the abandoned village of Awana, which contained Badarian, Predynastic, and other graves, and which had been expropriated for us by the Egyptian Government. The camp was then finally broken up and the house demolished.

My wife made all the drawings which are reproduced in the plates. The large number of scarabs entailed many hours of arduous work, but the result is far better than any photographs, however good, could have been. Further, the typing of the beads was her special task involving a great deal of time and trouble.

The camp house was built on the edge of the low desert about a mile east of the village of El Matmar (see pl. i). It was thus almost in the centre of the concession and we could reach Ghoraieb to the north-west and Khawaled almost due east in about three-quarters of an hour of quick walking. As at Mostagedda, the house was situated on ground which, though close to the edge of the fields, was well raised above them and commanded a good view of the country to the south and south-east. The valley was in those days still subject to basin irrigation at the time of the inundation; during the month of November an unbroken stretch of water lay in front of us as far as the actual Nile channel. Behind us was a more or less flat expanse of desert with the cliffs about half a mile away. Water was obtained from our own well dug in the lower ground close below the house.

4. The details of the graves are fully given in the various Tomb Registers. A few of the numbered graves are omitted from the register but any items of interest in connection with them will be found in the text. A large number of graves contained no objects at all; these are summarised in the text under the number of the area in which they were found.

Dimensions are all given in centimetres. The measurements of graves are referred to as N (north side, or east-west axis of oval graves), E (east side or north-south axis), and D (depth). In the case of underground chambers, D stands for height. The letters and figures in the columns headed "Attitude" refer to the *Corpus* of attitudes in *Qau and Badari I*, pl. xxv, with an occasional new attitude following that system of notation. When the *Corpus* number is underlined it implies that the body was lying on its right side instead of the usual left. Head south, east, and west are indicated by two, three, or four dashes following the *Corpus* number. The orientation (azimuth) of the graves was measured roughly by prismatic compass. As the sex of immature bodies is very difficult to determine except for specialists, this is not given, and the letter C (child) is used. This indicates anything from an infant to an adolescent, M and F only applying to adults. Where the *Corpus* number of a pot or bead is underlined it means that a drawing of it will be found in the plates; types not underlined will be found published in previous volumes. In the Bead Registers the letters F (few), S (string), and LS (long string) indicate the numbers found. An x in the Tomb Registers means scraps which could not be drawn or typed, or, in the case of beads, refers to the special Bead Register. In the column headed "Disturbed" N means "Not," P "Partly," and Q "Quite."

Objects not found in graves or in definite groups are given the number of the area in which they were found, always a round hundred; and no registered graves are so numbered. All antiquities sent to museums are marked with the last two digits of the year (as 31 for 1930/31) over a horizontal line, with the grave number below.

CHAPTER II

THE SITE

5. The ground explored can be divided into two parts, which differ considerably from each other. From Khawaled to Matmar, a stretch of some four miles, the desert edge curves round until, in the vicinity of the latter village, it runs almost due west. The cliffs, following the general north-south direction, recede therefore from the cultivated plain; the stretch of low desert becomes wider and wider, and is not broken up into such well-marked spurs and *wadys* as are found south of Khawaled. Beyond Matmar, there is a great change; the desert edge reverts to its more usual northerly trend, while the cliffs are much more broken up and cease to form the characteristic rampart with occasional gorges. Here the low desert is in the nature of a level plain gradually rising in a gentle slope from the fields and unmarked by either spur or watercourse.

The subsoil of the low desert, as far as we could see from the tomb-shafts which we excavated, was everywhere either a compact sandy gravel, or else consolidated sand.

Much of the ground covered was found to be devoid of antiquities, though a very thorough

examination was made; some of the sites were too poor or too plundered to make their complete excavation worth while. In general it was noted that the cemeteries of the Old Kingdom and First Intermediate Period were distinctly poorer than those nearer the Nome capital at Antæopolis (Qau), and that the Badarian and Tasian remains gradually ceased entirely, in harmony with the general disappearance of the high spurs, and the falling of the low desert tract to the level of the fields. The various sites which we excavated, running from south-east to north-west, are marked on the maps (pls. i, ii). These are partly derived from the detailed surveys of the Egyptian Government as far as the cultivation is concerned, and partly from sketch maps of the low desert prepared by Bach to show the various spurs and excavation sites. The following is a general description, beginning with pl. ii.:—

6. *6000.* One or two plundered Badarian graves near the tip of the spur, and a few others of the Late Period, probably about XXVIth Dynasty.

2000. Two spurs were given this number; that to the east was occupied by a number of Badarian graves. The more westerly spur contained a Tasian-Badarian settlement and a group of poor graves of about the IIIrd Dynasty.

2100. Tasian-Badarian village site.

2200. Various small spurs. Scattered Badarian settlement sites. Small group of completely plundered M.K. graves.

2300. Small group of poor graves of the IIIrd–IVth Dynasties.

The following sites are marked on the map pl. i:—

2400. Badarian flints but no other village remains.

2500. Perhaps a small Tasian settlement, followed by a Badarian cemetery of considerable size.

2600, 2700. Amratian cemetery untouched in modern times, with a few traces of Tasian and Badarian occupations.

3000, 3100. The surveyed area marked 3100 on the plan was the privately owned plot which was eventually expropriated by the Government. The western part of it and most of the areas to the west marked 3200, 3300, were covered with the old house walls of Awana, a village which was abandoned, according to the local account, over fifty years ago because of the ravages of white ants. Both 3000 and 3100 contained Badarian and Predynastic graves, the former to the east and south, the latter to the north and west. Adjoining these further to the west again were shaft graves of the VIIth–VIIIth Dynasties; these burials were no doubt of persons descended from those buried in the contiguous areas 3200, 3300.

3200, 3300. This ground was mostly covered either by the ruined houses of Old Awana, or by the deep mounds of rubbish which had been thrown out from them to the south along the raised desert edge. The walls were mostly left as they were; but the high mound of *sebakh* had to be completely removed as the earliest and best tombs lay underneath. These were, of course, untouched in modern times; they could be well dated to the Vth and early VIth Dynasties, while later graves of the VIth Dynasty lay more to the north, away from the edge, in 3300.

7. *100.* Close to the camp house were a few graves of the IInd Dynasty and traces of Badarian occupation.

200. On the spur edge was a considerable cemetery of Late Predynastic and Protodynastic date, and also some Badarian graves. Between 200 and 300 was a wide spur covered with graves which had been completely ransacked in modern times, apparently for Coptic textiles.

300. This spur was occupied by tombs of the later part of the First Intermediate Period without any of the earlier. There were one or two stray objects of Predynastic and Roman times.

400, 500, 1300. A more or less continuous cemetery of the early First Intermediate Period, with a few later graves including some which were definitely of the Middle Kingdom. There were one or two Coptic remains.

700, 1200, 1700. A continuous and large cemetery of the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasties, poor but almost entirely unplundered. Some graves of the IXth Dynasty, extensions of the cemetery 500, 1300, were found in this area.

600. This piece of ground had been used for burials of several ages, chiefly VIth–IXth Dynasties, XIXth Dynasty, Late Period, and Early Christian, with one tomb of the IInd Dynasty.

800. Very similar in all respects to 600, except that burials of the Old Kingdom replaced those of the Intermediate Period, and that there were faint traces of a Predynastic occupation.

900, 1000, 1100. This area lay between the village of Matmar and the Mohammedan cemetery, commencing with the tomb of Sheikh Abu Khatwa beyond which the presence of modern graves prevented further excavation. Its surface was covered with modern village rubbish and had been a happy hunting-ground for natives in search of small antiquities. Its history was long and varied. A few odd Badarian or Predynastic objects indicated

an early occupation. Next came a cemetery of the Ist Dynasty, mainly in the 900 or eastern portion. The ground was then unoccupied until the time of Akhenaten, of whom the remains of a temple were found. These had been re-used by Ramesses II who built a temple to the god Set occupying most of the central space (1000, with part of 900). Burials of this age were found close by, mainly in 1100 to the west. The temple was razed to the ground soon afterwards, and the site covered with houses of the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasties; a few graves of this and perhaps rather later periods were found close by. Finally there were a fair number of Coptic burials scattered about over the whole area.

5300. A small cemetery mainly of the Vth Dynasty, with one Second Intermediate and a few Roman graves.

The following sites are not shown on the map pl. i:

5200. An area north-west of 5300, between the road and the desert edge. It contained some puzzling brick constructions with a few poor burials of Ptolemaic or Roman date, and one isolated burial of about the IVth Dynasty.

5100. Opposite the village of Ghoraieb, considerably farther to the north. Here had been a large Predynastic cemetery but it had been almost completely denuded away so that only parts of the deeper graves remained here and there. This denudation on such a flat and only slightly sloping plain was most unlooked for. A very disappointing site.

5000. Still farther to the north. A cemetery entirely of the Second Intermediate Period was the only thing to be found here, and it had been ruthlessly plundered.

CHAPTER III

THE TASIAN PERIOD

8. No remains of any importance which could be referred to this culture were found. Scattered objects in a few areas seemed to imply that there had been small settlements of this age; but no graves were found and there was nothing to add anything to our very limited knowledge of the period.

In Area 2000, on the spur to the east, where lay a group of Badarian graves, there were found here and there slight layers of ash from early occupations. High on the spur was a group of six tabular flints with red cortex (pl. vi, 17–22), of the class which has so far been considered Tasian. (Group 2020.) They were lying together in a small hole just under the surface. Near them in the filling of a circular pit which was probably a granary lay the typical Tasian pot (pl. iv, 1). From a completely plundered Badarian grave came a small fragment of black incised "beaker," which was probably intrusive. A celt of hard white limestone largely re-worked (pl. vii, 14) was also found here.

Area 2100, to the west, contained extensive traces of Badarian habitation, but hardly anything of later date. There were, however, three objects which may be called Tasian: a hard white limestone celt (pl. vii, 2) found just under the surface, a tabular flint with cortex (pl. vii, 30), and a small pointed implement (pl. vii, 29) which may be either Badarian or Tasian.

The base of a Tasian pot (pl. iv, 2) was found during the clearance of the Badarian cemetery in Area 2500; it was just under the surface and not in a grave. There was also part of a large bowl like RB23f (?) made of unusually heavy clay which may possibly be of the same age.

Perhaps the most remarkable Tasian find was the pile of seven great celts close to, but not in, the Amratian cemetery 2700. They lay in clean sand just under the surface, stacked in pairs one over the other, with a rough flint core on the top of all (pl. vi, 1). Three of these celts are of grey igneous rock (pl. vi, 4, 5, 8) and four of hard whitish limestone (pl. vi, 2, 3, 6, 7); the longest measures 26 cms. or over 10½ in. long. For the flint core see pl. vi, 9.

Also from this spur came the long very rough pointed flint tool with cortex (pl. vii, 1) which may be Tasian but may also belong to the Badarian village of which considerable traces were found here.

CHAPTER IV

THE BADARIAN VILLAGES

9. The village sites are described in order from south-east to north-west (pls. ii and i). Judging by the denudation elsewhere it may be inferred that these spurs have also been much denuded and that the deposits of ash, etc., now so thin were originally much thicker.

Area 2000

This consisted of a wide main spur divided into two main portions near the tip by a shallow gully. The south-east part is marked AB and the north-west AA. At and near the tip of AA were faint traces of an ashy deposit, and close by were one or

two of the circular pits which were doubtless granaries; one of these was 270 cms. in diameter and 300 deep. From the filling of others came BR and RB sherds, part of a large limestone milling stone, and fragments of charcoal. We also noticed two oval holes, 40 cms. and 15 cms. long, 15 cms. deep, placed end to end and lined with hard clay. Scattered finds were: (i) Remains of a pot like BR11d, 34 cms. wide at base, upright, and containing brown organic matter; and (ii) a BR pot like 10b, 27 cms. in diameter, and perhaps 28 high. The base had cracked round and been mended in the usual way by piercing holes and lashings; traces of the fibres used could still be seen. There were also five rough flints (i–v, pl. vii, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22). From the surface farther to the south came the well-shaped adze (vi, pl. vii, 23).

At the tip of AB and also at mid-spur were similar deposits running up to the Badarian cemetery; but the refuse layer was always very faint and often faded away entirely. At one spot it was 15 cms. below the surface and consisted of ash and charcoal; some of the sherds were of BR ware. There were several irregularly shaped granaries or *matmura*, one being 135 cms. in diameter and 100 deep; its lower part was lined with basket-work like those in the Fayyum (CATON-THOMPSON, *Desert Fayum*, p. 41). None contained any objects. There was no pottery of the finer kinds which could be typed or drawn, but remains of the rough "cooking-pots" were occasionally noticed. (i, ii) Two, very decayed, one 31 and the other 38 cms. in diameter, upright, near the spur-tip, both full of chaff. (iii, iv) Two, decayed, 54 cms. wide, upright, full of fine grey dust. (v) Upright, just under the surface, 44 cms. in diameter, 30 cms. high, smoke-blackened, and empty. (vi) The remains of what was apparently another were found just under the surface above a child's grave (2013); but it was too decayed to be measured, and it was impossible to decide how it had been placed there. (vii) Another large pot was found 25 cms. down resting on ashes over an empty grave. (viii) A similar pot was standing upright 75 cms. south of grave 2017, its base 40 cms. down. Three rough flints all came from near the tip of the spur (i–iii, pl. vii, 15, 16, 18); 15 was lying in ash just below the surface, while 16 was exposed.

AREA 2100

10. The village here had apparently been of some importance as traces of it were found over a considerable area up and down the spur. But, as always, there was no depth of deposits, only occasional thin layers of ash. There were no burials on this spur.

Group 2101. Three pots, types BB41d, 52h, and 71h (the second inside the first) stood touching each other just under the surface with traces of chaff under them. They were close to a granary 95 cms. in diameter, the bottom of which was lined with basket-work. Two of the pots were reduced almost to powder, while the third (71h) was in fair condition; this shows how the decay is due more to the nature of the material rather than to time and outside influences.

Group 2110. Rather high on the spur was an empty granary, irregular in shape, 202 cms. across, and 125 deep. To the south-east of it, upside down, mouth 90 cms. below the surface, was the BR pot (pl. iv, 14) standing in traces of ash which seemed to extend over the mouth of the pit (possibly washed over by rain?). About 50 cms. to the north-west of the granary, lying 40 cms. down in clean sand was the BB bowl (pl. iv, 4) placed mouth downwards. This splendid specimen of Badarian pottery is the most perfect that has been found; it is finely rippled all over, both inside and out. The base inside is combed round and round; the base outside is combed in a cross pattern. This bowl was exhibited for three months at the Victoria and Albert Museum; it is now at Berlin. I am greatly indebted to the authorities of that Museum for the photographs showing three aspects (pl. xviii).

Another small granary, with Badarian sherds all around it, was 20 cms. in diameter and 40 deep lined with basketry to a height of 10 cms.; it had a flat bottom. In it was a piece of bone 6·8 cms. long (rib?) serrated along one edge like a sickle flint. A similar pit contained a little chaff or *tibn*.

Pottery. (i) BR52h, 17 × 14·5 cms., inverted, 15 cms. under surface.

(ii) BR pot, pl. iv, 11, lying broken just below the surface.

(iii) BR pot, like 38h, 49 × 33 cms., upright and empty, just below surface. It had been repaired in the usual way.

(iv) Three decayed cooking-pots, found near (iii). One measured 41 cms. across, and two of them contained ash and charcoal mixed with sand.

(v) Upright cooking-pot, 54 cms. wide, 64 deep, containing charcoal and chaff. Type RB 27t.

(vi) Oval cooking-pot, mouth 50 × 62 cms., 32 high, inverted. There was nothing under it.

(vii) Cooking-pot, RB27e (?), 71 cms. wide, 50 deep, containing chaff.

(viii) Four upright cooking-pots close together,

33, 40, 42, and 45 cms. wide, containing traces of chaff. Flint core on top of one.

(ix) Upright cooking-pot 40 cms. in diameter, containing a little charcoal. Alongside were two rough flint cores, and a small grain-grinder of grey igneous rock. Close by was a small round pit.

(x) Upright cooking-pot, 50 cms. wide, containing much chaff, a little charcoal, and the end of an animal's leg-bone.

(xi) Upright cooking-pot, 35 cms. wide, containing a little chaff.

(xii) Near tip of large spur to north-west. Cooking-pot 35 cms. in diameter.

(xiii) Upright cooking-pot, RB37h, 37 cms. across, 26 high.

(xiv) Upright cooking-pot, RB27m, 32 cms. wide, 33 high.

(xv) Upright cooking-pot, 46 cms. across, 30 high, like RB4m but deeper.

(xvi) Upright cooking-pot, RB27d, 38 cms. wide, 31 high.

(xvii) Upright cooking-pot, lower part only, with ashes and charred twigs.

(xviii) Upright cooking-pot, 45 cms. in diameter, 45 cms. high, RB27t, containing charcoal and ashes.

(xix) Cooking-pot decayed away to brown dust.

Flints (i, ii) Two rough scrapers from a slight depth (pl. vii, 24, 25).

(iii, iv, v) Three others from the surface (pl. vii, 26–28).

Miscellaneous Objects. (i) A pile of six hippopotamus tusks just under the surface; two straight, 32 cms. long, four curved, 24 cms.

(ii) Large quern of hard limestone lying near the cooking-pot v.

(iii) Large *Conus* shell, cut and ground down at each end.

(iv) A piece of slate, 11 cms. long, showing no signs of work. This lay 15 cms. down above the cooking-pot xiv.

(v) Part of a large quern in a layer of ash one metre from the cooking-pot xvii.

Area 2200

11. This number was given to a few objects found here and there on various parts of the ground between 2100 and 2300, which was much cut up by a succession of small gullies or *wadys* (pl. ii). Two days were spent with all hands searching for sites, but nothing of importance was found. There was one isolated grave near the fields, probably Badarian. Near the M.K. graves the rubbish layer contained flint flakes, parts of grain grinders, and some sherds including those of BB angle-sided vessels.

Pottery. (i) Upright cooking-pot containing chaff and charcoal. Ash and charcoal over the top of it. Near the XIIth Dynasty graves.

(ii) Sherd of a BR pot (pl. iv, 9) found near (i).

(iii) Cooking-pot RB37h, 33 cms. wide, 30 high, found near the fields.

(iv) Cooking-pot like RB33k but more pointed, diameter 63 cms., height 50. Outside black; inside described by recorder as "painted white"; possibly not Badarian.

(v) A large BR pot (pl. iv, 10, marked 2000 in error) was found inverted in a hole measuring 65 × 100 × 70 cms. near the cliffs (south of the iron pole). This hole seemed too irregularly cut to have been a grave.

(vi) Cooking-pot, 53 cms. wide, 32 deep.

Flints. (i) The unusual "dagger" (pl. vi, 13) was found near the pot v, just under the surface.

(ii) The scraper (pl. vii, 5) lay a metre away from (i), just below the surface.

(iii) Another scraper (pl. vii, 7) from robbed cemetery near the cultivation.

(iv) A little axe-head (?) (pl. vii, 6) was found with a fragment of igneous rock worked flat, in the filling of a plundered grave on a small spur south-east of (iii).

(v–ix) Five rough flints from village rubbish (pl. vii, 9–13).

(x) Another from the surface (pl. xii, 8). These six came from the spur north-west of the plundered M.K. graves.

Areas 2400, 2700

The pair of saw-edged knives with notched butts (pl. vi, 10, 11) came from clean sand near the cultivation, about 10 cms. down. There were a few small round holes in the vicinity, but no sherds or other traces of village rubbish.

From the ground occupied later by the Amratian cemetery at the end of spur 2700 came a large rippled polished red sherd with incised lines on it. If these are original, they are the only trace so far found of a Badarian potmark. There had evidently been a Badarian village here, as we noticed a slight deposit of ash in one place, 30 cms. down. One grain-pit, roughly oval 130 × 200 cms. wide and 170 deep contained sherds of a cooking or store pot half-way down and lower, with a layer of charcoal and ash near the bottom. Over the north end of the pit was the lower part of a female burial, head west. The bones were in fair condition, but the matting

was very decayed; apparently not Amratian from the condition, but rather, Badarian.

AREAS 3000, 3200

A few Badarian sherds found on the edge of 3000 may indicate village rubbish, but more probably came from the plundered graves of the cemetery in 3100. There were, however, definite remains of a settlement farther to the west in 3200. Here we found a cooking-pot (pl. v, 8) with a crack carefully repaired, and two others just below the surface; one, which measured 32 cms. across, had charcoal and fishbones (*Lates*) lying round it. Solitary finds were a bird-bone awl, 6 cms. long, and a flint knife (pl. xvii, 2).

There seems to have been an outlier of this settlement in Area 100, for a small cooking-pot was found standing almost at the surface just alongside the west wall of the camp house; and there it remained during the whole of our occupation.

To the west of the Badarian graves on the edge of 200 there were no further remains of this age with the one exception of a flint arrow-head (pl. vi, 15) found in the temple area 1000 close to Matmar village.

CHAPTER V

THE BADARIAN GRAVES

12. THE following notes are intended merely to supplement the information given in the Register of Graves (pl. iii) and the Bead Register (pl. lxx), which contain the bulk of the recorded details.

Cemetery 200. Only two Badarian graves were found here among the considerable number of burials of the latest Predynastic age. There was a marked difference in the grave depth of the two periods; one of the earlier time, at the very edge, was much denuded, in fact almost at the surface; while the later graves were quite normal. This may indicate a considerable lapse of time between the two; but erosion no doubt had greater effect at the extreme edge than on the flatter top of the spur.

201. Bones very rotten; only traces of wrappings left. Two shells on right ankle, and rough pierced pebble at neck or wrist.

203. Bones almost reduced to powder. Shells at ankles, and necklace of beads. Half only of a slate palette (pl. v, 15).

13. *Cemetery 2000.* The main group of graves was in the centre of the spur marked AB. High up on spur AA was the burial of a female with an RB sherd under the head; and half-way down the spur lay a plundered child, a female, and a male, close together.

Unregistered graves of the main group are: (i) Plundered; BB and BR sherds, and part of a *Spatha* shell pierced. (ii) Adult female with short rather curly brown hair and BR sherds; plundered. (iii) Plundered male with BR scraps; the piece of "beaker" (see sect. 8) was in the filling of this grave. (iv) An adolescent, intact, lying under skins and matting, but without any head, nor was there room for it in the grave, as the spinal column was in contact with the south side. (v) Girl with dark brown hair, covered with many folds of skins. (vi) Plundered girl (?) with part of an RB bowl. In addition to these there were the graves of one male, five females, and six children, all without any objects, and mostly plundered. Taking the cemetery as a whole, there were ten males, fourteen females, and eleven children; there were also some unsexable adults and graves now empty.

2006. There were sticks placed lengthwise both above and below the body, and an unusual amount of matting above and below as well. The pot was under the matting.

2007. Pot at head end. Leg bones of a small ruminant.

2008. The pot was on the north-west, and covered with a basket lid.

2009. Pot at head.

2012. Trace of cloth at pelvis. The skull lay above in the filling with part of the pot. The base of the latter, however, was found in position in front of where the face had been. Left arm removed and missing. Clearly the position of the head was here due to plunderers, and not the result of mutilation and subsequent burial.

2013. The BR pot lay at the south end, and the RB at the north. As it was above the matting, and the grave was plundered, it may be intrusive. Above the grave was a very decayed cooking-pot, at surface level; it seems improbable that it was originally placed there after the burial and its robbing. Its position is due rather to a subsequent disturbance, and it cannot be decided whether the pot was placed at the graveside at the time the burial was made, or before, or after.

2015. Grave almost rectangular. Matting and twigs up the sides.

2016. Undisturbed. Matting and twigs over the body.

2019. Rectangular grave with rounded corners. In the south and west sides, about 8 cms. down were

four holes which supported roofing poles. There were traces of a fifth still remaining in the north side. They measured from 30 to 40 cms. in square section, and were from 20 to 40 cms. deep. The palette, BB bowl, resin, and shell (*Triton simpulum*) were all lying at the head end.

2021. Sherds of a flat-bottomed BB, and of a large BR vessel. The flint knife, palette, pebble, and small cake of organic matter, all lay together at the north end. The beads and the arrow-head were in the filling.

2033. Untouched male covered with skins (hair next to body) which extended over the head. There was definitely no cloth. The pot, smoke-blackened, and containing brown organic matter, stood in front of the face under the matting covering.

2034. Bowl before face with basket cover. *Nerita* shell at wrist. Flat piece of horn, 6·5 cms. long and 0·8 cm. wide. Child of about three years.

2040. Rectangular grave with rounded corners. The pot was at the north end, and BB (?) and RB sherds in the filling. Running up to the west side of the grave was a layer of ash and charred sticks 20 cms. below the surface, with a vessel standing in it of thick dark grey clay, 40 cms. in diameter and at least 15 high, straight-sided and almost flat-bottomed.

2200. An isolated and undisturbed burial of a male covered with matting, and in the usual attitude, head to south.

14. *Cemetery 2500*. A compact group of graves on the edge of a spur. Apart from the portion of a Tasian pot or two found loose, there was nothing of any other period on the site. When we first came to the ground there was no indication whatever that it had ever been used as a cemetery; not a scrap of pottery to be seen, and no inequalities of surface. Only twelve of the graves had ever been disturbed; but this was accounted for by the fact that they were of a very poor character, containing a single pot (or none) and only occasionally a few beads or shells.

Unregistered graves are: (i) Small child with an SB pot (pl. iv, 19). (ii) Infant with pot BB69p (circular). (iii) Plundered female with an oyster shell and small flint (pl. vii, 4). (iv) Plundered female with a broken pot SB5h at feet. (v) Child of four years with a *Clanculus* shell. (vi) Disturbed male with rough sherds at feet. Two pots which had probably been thrown out of robbed graves were found loose, BR34p (but no wash), and BR (pl. iv, 12).

Taking all graves into account, there were fifteen males, twenty-three females, twenty-seven children, and four adults who could not be sexed.

2503. Very small child with a few beads, shells, and the beak of a spoon-bill like that found before (*Mostagedda*, p. 30).

2504. Trace of cloth at pelvis (male); upper part of body removed.

2505. Trace of cloth. Three shells at right ankle and one (*Cypræa*) from over forehead.

2510. Very old female (?); pot before face; five *Spatha* shells and flint flake at hands.

2511. Covered with matting and mud over that.

2512. Old female; three shells and one bead at knees; small grinder of grey igneous rock at head.

2513. Old male; smoke-blackened bowl at feet.

2514. Old male; pot at knees under the matting.

2515. Old female; pot between knees and arms.

2516. Child of eleven years; pot south of head.

2517. Old female; pot between knees and elbows.

2520. Pot at feet with some leather. Matting over body.

2522. The pot, which stood before the face, contained grain.

2523. The BB bowl was at the head, the SB at feet; shells at the wrists.

2524. Pot RB11h was at the face, RB14m (very broken) at the feet.

15. *Cemetery 3000, 3100*. These graves were found somewhat scattered in ground which had been re-used in Predynastic and later times, and probably represent only a part of the original Badarian cemetery which had extended northward from the edge of the spur.

Unregistered graves are: (i) Child with pot BR24m. (ii) Plundered male, head north, face east; the RB pot (pl. v, 11) was found above the body. (iii) Grave of an adult, with the bones of a small gazelle (?) at the feet. (iv) Plundered child with string of *Ancillaria* shells. Objects found loose were pot BB74f, and part of a slate palette (pl. v, 14).

3083. Very old male. The pot was at a higher level than the head, and covered by the bowl; remains of grain were level with it (see Identifications). Under the head was a flint scraper (pl. xvii, 73), and at the hands was a flint arrow-head, one wing broken at the tip, 4·8 cms. long, of the usual form, but with straighter sides than pl. vi, 14, 15.

3094. Still adhering to the pelvis, which was clearly male, were some of the blue glazed steatite beads of a belt. The sherds were part of a large vessel, slightly rippled, either PR or, possibly, P.

3099. Pot between elbows and knees.

3103. On edge of spur and considerably denuded.

3104. Also denuded. Child of about two years old with the *painted* pot (pl. iv, 18) covered with a BR sherd, close to the hands.

3105. Undisturbed, old female with pot well above the level of the body.

3106. Old female (?); pot above hands.

3107. Old male with right humerus broken and much shorter than the left. Under the head and hands was a thick layer of chaff, no doubt placed there as a pillow. The pot was over the head and crushed to pieces. Beads at neck and both (?) ankles. Behind the neck was a bone needle (pl. xvi, 41) with remains of thread wound round it. The sex was definitely male, from the pelvis, skull, and femora.

3108. Child of twelve; pot above head.

5303. Pot between elbows and knees, under the matting.

Cemetery 6000. Two other small graves contained BR sherds and nothing else.

CHAPTER VI

SUMMARY OF THE BADARIAN PERIOD

16. THE following remarks are intended merely to draw the attention to certain points of interest in the recent discoveries and to supplement the information to be found in *Badarian Civilisation* and *Mostagedda.*

Graves. In Cemetery 2000 three graves were straight-sided with rounded corners rather than the usual oval (2015, 2019, 2040). In Cemetery 2500 there was one only (2501). The scarcity of such well-cut graves agrees with the general poverty of the burials.

The length of the graves in relation to the sex of the body works out as follows, omitting children and including unregistered graves. In Cemetery 2000 male graves averaged 157 cms. and female 127·5; in Cemetery 2500, male graves 98 cms. and female 107·1; and in Cemetery 3000, male 122·5 cms., and female 87·5. The numbers involved are small, but the results agree with those from Mostagedda. It would seem that in the earlier Badarian cemeteries female graves are larger than male, while in the later the reverse is the case.

Very little information was obtained as to the roofing of the graves. The evidence for poles fixed into sockets well above the body was found in 2019 (see notes on grave). In 2511 there was a distinct layer of mud over the matting but no evidence that it had been supported in any way. In two instances (2015, 2016) the matting seemed to have been covered with a layer of twigs.

Position of Bodies. The following table summarises the various positions with regard to sex. The first letter indicates the point of the compass to which the head lay (± 45°); the second letter, the point to which the head faced; and the third, the side on which the body lay. Children include all immature bodies.

	Males	Females	Sex?	Children	Total
S W L .	22	22	5	29	78
E S L .	3	4	1	1	9
E N R .	—	—	1	—	1
N W R .	1	—	1	—	2
N E L .	1	—	—	—	1
W S R .	—	1	—	—	1

There were no multiple burials.

Condition of the Bodies. There were very few abnormalities noted. In Cemetery 2000 there was a small grave (not registered) where the child's skeleton lay undisturbed under skins and matting, but there was no skull, nor was there room for it, as the end of the spine was in contact with the end of the grave. On the other hand, the absence of a skull in grave 2012 was certainly due to robbers, as already pointed out. In two graves in Cemetery 2500 (not registered) the body appeared undisturbed, but the head was standing vertically and not lying on its side in the usual way. Both were of females, one young, the other aged.

The robbing at Matmar seems to have been more indiscriminate than at Mostagedda and Badari; of the graves of sexable adults, seventeen males and twenty-six females were left untouched, while sixteen males and sixteen females were more or less plundered. The robbers, then, had no preference for the women's burials, probably because of the general poverty and lack of valued ornaments.

Physical Characteristics and Injuries. The hair of two females in Cemetery 2000 was noted; it was short, dark brown, and inclined to be curly. One old male (3107) had broken his right humerus; it had healed considerably shorter than the left.

17. *Hampers.* The only form of construction of this nature was in 2006. Here there was much matting above and below the corpse; and above and below the matting were sticks placed lengthways.

Pillows. In 3107 the head and hands rested on

a thick bed of chaff. The burial was of a male; the similar chaff pillows at Mostagedda were all also found with males. Presumably the chaff had been placed in some sort of bag not now distinguishable.

Wrappings. Matting was almost universally present, as shown in the Register (pl. iii). Most of the instances where it is not mentioned were disturbed graves; in the others it may possibly have escaped the recorder's observation. On the other hand, the skins of animals (goat or antelope) seemed to be much less frequent than at Mostagedda. Traces of cloth were seen in five graves (2012, 2019, 2500 (two), and 2504), three males, one female, and one child. In 2012 and 2504 it was at the pelvis, but the head and arms had been disturbed so we cannot be sure that it had not extended farther.

18. *Pottery.* A few points as to manufacture were noted. The decorated pot MS18 (pl. iv) had horizontal ridges running round inside showing how it has been built up in strips. The very perfect BB bowl (pl. xviii) has its base combed round and round on the inside, and a cross pattern on the outside. The red wash on PR17 (pl. iv) shows distinctly how it was applied with a brush. The dark red rim and stripes on MS18 (pl. iv) were painted apparently after baking. This painted decoration on PR pottery is extremely rare. Only one other example is so far known MS16 (*Bad. Civ.*, pl. xvi); both have a yellowish-brown background, and an interesting point is the late date of both examples. The Matmar pot has the narrow neck and everted rim which is only found at the end of the period, while the Badari bowl is of the angled type which is also found in the Amratian age (*Bad. Civ.*, p. 22).

Apparently no lids were specially made; various devices were employed to cover the pots where care was required. In 2008 and 2034 the BR pots were covered with basket-work, probably a small platter. The painted vase in 3104 was protected by a large sherd from a BR34q or similar type; and in 3083 a broken RB7e was used as a cover.

As to contents little can be said. The pot in 2033 held a little brown organic matter; and in 2522 there was grain in the BR24k. This could not be identified, but is no doubt the usual emmer wheat.

The position of the pots in the graves was not subject to any definite rules. Where only one pot was found in a grave it was generally in front of the head, arms, or knees; in 2513 and 2520 the solitary bowl was at the feet. In 2523 the fine bowl was at the head and the rough one at the feet. In 2524 the rough pots were one at the head and one at the feet. The pottery was usually covered by the matting which was laid over the whole burial. It is possible that a pot might be placed above the matting (see notes on 2013); and there are several instances where in undisturbed graves the pottery was found at a higher level than the head, as if it had been put in the grave after the body had been covered.

Potmarks were not found. One red polished sherd from 2600 had lines incised on it, but they may not have been original, and did not suggest any definite intention. This sherd is now at Munich.

19. *Beads and Shells.* The Register (pl. lxx) gives all the details as to the forms, materials, and positions of these. The graves were poor, and there is very little of new interest in what was found. The male in 3094, though plundered, still had the remains of a bead belt sticking to his pelvis; this was noteworthy as, in addition to the blue glazed steatite beads of which these belts are usually composed, there were white shell ring beads which clearly had been strung with the others. Another male (3107) had a necklace of blue glazed steatite beads, and a couple of beads (one ring and one pendant) in green jasper and pink-banded alabaster at each ankle. In the female graves we found shells at the ankles and beads at the neck in 201 and 203; shells and beads at the wrists in 2523 and 2526; and shells and a bead laid over the knees of an old woman in 2512 like those in grave 408 at Mostagedda (p. 5). All the other beads found came from the graves of children. In 2518 the necklace of little *Conus* shells was carefully graded with the smallest at the back.

As to materials, attention may be drawn to the small copper cylinders in 2507, and the turquoise pendants in 3094. Carnelian was, as usual, rare; it occurred in only three graves, 2507, 2509, and 3094, with very few beads in any of them.

Of the shells, *Conus*, *Nerita*, and *Ancillaria* were the most usual. Three graves of children yielded *Clanculus* shells, and one other some cowries (*Cypræa*), neither of which have previously been met with in Badarian graves. Two occurrences of *Oliva*, with probable females, and one of *Triton*, with a male, agree with previous results.

20. *Palettes.* Five were found, all shown on pl. v. They show the whole range of types from the straight ended to those deeply notched. In 2021 the grinding pebble was found with the palette. Two of the graves were of males. The other bodies could not be sexed.

Needles. One example (pl. xvi, 41) with thread wound round it, came from a male burial. So far

very nearly all the needles have belonged to men.

Flints. Only a very few were found in graves. The pointed knife (pl. vi, 16) and the oval scraper (pl. xvii, 73) both come from male burials, as do two arrow-heads (pl. vi, 14 and grave 3083). On the other hand the two small flake implements had belonged to women (pl. vii, 3, 4).

The flint implements from village sites call for little comment. Most are of the rough scraper type (pl. vii, 5–13, 15–22, 24–28). The best examples are the small finely worked adze (pl. vii, 23); the long pointed knife of unusual shape (pl. vi, 13); the deeply serrated knife (pl. vi, 12); and the two with notches at the butt (pl. vi, 10, 11). These last have not been found before in the Badari district. Curiously enough, an exactly similar implement was found during the same season at Merimde Beni-Salama (unpublished). One example of a similar form, but not serrated, comes from the Fayyum (SETON-KERR, *Annales du Service V*, p. 176, fig. 44).

21. *Other Objects.* A pair of fish-hooks of shell, and another pair of ivory were found in two graves of children (2508, 2516). Similar hooks belong to the Tasian culture (*Mostagedda*, p. 30), and two were found at Badari (*Bad. Civ.*, p. 33). The beak of a spoon-bill came from the grave of a very small child (2503); another, possibly of Tasian date, is figured in *Mostagedda* pl. xxiii, 2e.

Five *Spatha* shells were at the hands of a very old woman in 2510, and another, pierced with a large hole, was found in a plundered grave in 2000. A second old woman (2512) had a small grinder of grey igneous rock near her head; and a child (2034) was buried with a flat piece of horn 6·5 cms. long.

Natural Products. A lump of resin lay with the palette in grave 2019. In 2021, also with a palette, was a small cake of organic matter which has not been identified.

Grain occurred in two graves, placed in a pot (2522), and lying loose (3083). In 2517 was what appeared to be bread.

Animal bones were found in three graves. In 2007 (plundered) were the leg bones of a small ruminant; and in Cemetery 3100 one robbed grave still contained the bones of a similar animal at the foot end. Probably both were the remains of pets (gazelles ?), rather than food; three were found at Mostagedda (p. 57).

22. *Identifications.* Mr. L. A. Boodle, late of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, states that the grain from 3083 is a mixture of wheat and barley, and does not appear to be of any great age.

Professor D. E. Derry, referring to the Badarian skulls sent to him, writes (1931): "I have only ten measurable skulls but several of them approximate to the shorter-headed, straight-faced, Tasians. I begin to think that these represent different tribes of one common stock. Murray and Seligman have shown that Hadendoas and Bisharin midway between Ababdeh in the north and Beni-Amer in the south are broader-headed than either of the two last named, though they admit a common ancestry. Two or three of the (Badarian) skulls are more prognathous than any I have ever measured."

23. *Relative Dating of the Cemeteries.* The three main groups of Badarian graves (2000, 2500, and 3000/3100) seem to be of rather different periods. Cemetery 2000, judging from the forms of the slate palettes, and from the equal numbers of BB and BR pots, is probably of the intermediate age, neither early nor late. There is only one example of an angled bowl (BB14p), and none with an everted rim. And the female graves are larger than the male. On the other hand, Cemetery 3000/3100 is distinctly late. There is no BB pottery, and there is one everted rim, the painted pot MS18, which is certainly late. The male graves, too, are larger than the female. The graves of 200 may be latest of all, but there is only the form of the slate palette to judge from. Cemetery 2500 is perhaps the earliest of all. There is only one example of a BR pot, but the pottery is so poor and so scanty, that it is difficult to make deductions from it. The occurrence of the spoon-bill's beak and the shell fish-hooks also suggests an early date as similar objects are known from graves at Mostagedda which may even be Tasian. The female graves, also, are larger than the male. On the other hand, the presence of a few carnelian beads is not what would be expected. A curious point noticed with regard to these burials was that the bones were as a whole considerably more fragile and decayed than those of the Amratian bodies in Cemetery 2700 on the adjoining spur to the west. The sandy gravel was the same; the position at the spur tip was the same; the height above the present cultivation was the same; and there was no great difference in the average depth of the graves of adults, nor in the manner of burial. The centuries that may have elapsed between the early (?) Badarian and the Amratian ages can hardly be sufficient to account for it. Possibly it was due to a change from a damp to a rather drier climate.

Foreign Connections. In *Badarian Civilisation*, p. 41, attention has been drawn to the evidence for trade with adjoining countries in this age. Not only raw materials were imported, such as copper

and turquoise, but also manufactured articles. We can hardly suppose that stone vases and specially the glazed steatite beads with their fine and regular piercing were made locally. Evidently there was a district not far removed where there existed a culture in a much higher degree of development. Future exploration may indicate where this was.

CHAPTER VII

THE PREDYNASTIC GRAVES

24. The following notes on individual graves are supplementary to the Tomb Register (pls. viii–x) and Bead Register (pl. lxx); they contain a few details of interest which cannot be expressed in the tabulated form. Objects found loose are numbered in round hundreds according to the area in which they were found. A few which came from sites where there was no cemetery may imply the existence there of a small settlement (800, 900, 1000, Group 1081).

202. Loculus roughly cut out of the floor and north-east side of the shaft, and closed with wood covered with mud.

204. The shallowness of this grave is due to its position on the edge of the spur and subsequent denudation.

206. Loculus on north side of pit, as in 202.

207. Loculus as in 202 but on south side of pit.

208. The large rough slate palette, 20 × 15 cms. with rounded corners, was found with its pebble placed over the pot R24a which contained galena.

209. Loculus scooped out on west and closed with sloping bricks or mud. Pot L36n with part of a large unbaked clay dish were outside the loculus, and L16g was above in the filling.

214. Had been roofed, remains of one pole being found. With the pottery was a flat wooden bowl or dish, 18 cms. in diameter, with two lugs vertically pierced.

216. Deep oval grave of a child with an alabaster pendant bead and one rough pot pl. xiii, 15; the tomb number should be added to the drawing. This burial is probably earlier than the others in this cemetery.

300. From a plundered ixth–xith grave came the copper pin (pl. xvi, 44).

800. A saw-edged flint flake (pl. vii, 31) and sherds of three or four pots were found in this area.

900. Six flakes, three saw-edged (pl. vii, 32–34) and three plain, were found here.

1000. Scattered in the rubbish were: (i) Pot R66p full of malachite. (ii) Pot L75d. (iii) A few odd sherds. (iv) Part of a knife of clear yellow flint (pl. vii, 46). (v) Two flints (pl. vii, 42, 43). (vi) Four flakes (pl. vii, 38–41).

25. Cemetery 2600/2700. Unregistered graves are: (i) Adult male with matting and linen and many folds of leather near the elbows. (ii) Bones and hair of a gazelle (?) just below the surface. (iii) An adolescent with R61g and a tiny copper finger-ring (?). (iv) Woman and child with one small B pot. (v) Old female with $B25s_3$. (vi) Young male with two little R pots and a B21b. (vii) Male with B35a and R61b. (viii) Female with R81. (ix) Male with B11f and a flint flake (pl. vii, 60). (x) Female with B11e and 18n. (xi) Female (?) with B11k and 35e. (xii) Female with two R26c and one R94h. (xiii) Male with R82b. (xiv) Female with broken femur and B11e, R1b, 3d. (xv) Female with D11n (?), R23b, 44w, 81, 941. (xvi) Child with $B25d_3$ and $57a_2$. (xvii) Male with a rough piece of slate under head and F10, and R82b. (xviii) Female with cloth and many folds of leather on body especially at the neck. (xix) Female with traces of cloth; leather at head. (xx) Male, head west, with B pot (pl. xi, 5). (xxi) Female with B74b. (xxii) Male (?) with B35f. (xxiii) Old female with B35d and R81. (xxiv) Female with $B57a_2$. (xxv) Old female with B27a and 77a.

In addition to these there were the graves of ten males, thirty-one females, twelve children or adolescents, and five bodies not sexed, nearly all plundered and either without objects or with only a few sherds. The total number of bodies in this cemetery totals fifty-eight males, ninety females, forty immature, and twenty-two not sexed.

2601. Grave more or less rectangular. The matting ran up the sides underneath the pots.

2602. More or less rectangular.

2606. Matting over body and up sides of grave. Parts of a fish-tail flint knife were found 30 cms. up in the filling.

2607. The flint implement (pl. vii, 53) was high up in the filling.

2612. Grave nearly square.

2615, 2617. Rectangular graves.

2618. Grave almost rectangular.

2622. The head and arms had been removed. At the feet were the bones of a gazelle (?) with the sherds of a B44s (?). The lumps of charcoal, ivory tag, and two ivory combs were not in their original position.

2626. Inside pot B11d was a small basket con-

taining shells and a bone bead. The comb was lying near the head.

2632. Grave almost rectangular. Matting on the sides.

2634. The east side of the grave was lined with boards 2 cms. thick and covered with matting. Lying in the grave was a mass of organic matter, possibly a bag of wheat; but no identification has been possible.

2635. Grave straight-sided with rounded ends.

2639. Grave almost rectangular.

2641. The two pots R86n were near the feet, and the others in a row in front of where the head and arms had been.

2642. The grave was quite plundered, only sherds of the pots (two or three B) remaining; but judging from the bones left, there had been the bodies of a man and a woman.

2643. There had been a small figurine of mud painted red and moulded on a reed but only a scrap of it remained.

2644. The head and fore-arms had gone, but the objects found were in position. Between the elbows and the thighs were the two slate palettes, pebble, and amuletic comb, while the pot and limestone vase stood in front of where the hands had been.

26. *2645*. Burial of a child of twelve years, undisturbed. Round the head was a string of carnelian and lazuli beads in runs of red and blue alternately. Near the feet were a lazuli plaque and an ivory rosette inlaid with black paste and lazuli (pl. xv, 27, 28) which had been strung on hair (plait or tress cut from the head?). The pottery stood in a row from the face to the knees. The dark grey vase (imitating stone pl. xii, 26), containing mud (perhaps over ointment), was covered with a rough saucer R1e. R23f contained what looked like bread. Also near the face was a straight-sided basket made of vertical sticks, some 10 cms. high, full of "berries," probably *Cyperus esculentus*.

2646. Matting and thick sticks above and below the body which was that of a female with an infant at her knees. Her head and upper part had been removed and the two ivory amulets (antelope-headed and plain tags) were found in scraps. The brown jasper pebble showed that there had been a palette in the grave. At the feet was the skeleton of a gazelle (?). A tiny ivory bangle was no doubt the child's. The pottery included one "cross-line" bowl (pl. xi, 29) and the remarkable bowl with hippopotami and a crocodile, moulded in the round, walking along the rim. High up in the filling was a rough quern, 16 cms. long, doubtless intrusive.

2648. The two smaller pots B35g and R81 were found inside the large jar (pl. xvii, 1) which had apparently been covered with sherds. It seems likely that the child's bones had been originally inside the jar, and the two pots outside; the plunderers reversed the positions. The child was about six years old.

2649. The four pots were in a row in front of the body. Under the head was a rough piece of slate 14·5 cms. long. Not disturbed. From this burial came the almost unique copper fish-hook with two barbs (pl. xvi, 39).

2650. From this grave came a tiny scrap of ivory with serrated edge, perhaps part of the head of a pin or spatula.

2652. Rectangular grave.

2653. Upper part of body removed. Linen and folds of leather at pelvis. Female.

2654. Only legs and pelvis remaining. Bones of a gazelle (?) at feet. All the objects came from the filling.

2655. Undisturbed female with one pot close to the arms. Much matting. Leather at pelvis. Traces of cloth.

2659. Two graves had apparently coalesced, and it was not necessarily a multiple burial. The slate palette was a rough oval 18 cms. long.

2660. Undisturbed female. Under the skull were three shells, two cowries and one *Natica*. Near the head was a basket containing pebble, malachite, galena, and two ivory tags; the slate palette was close by. Cloth was observed near the hands. The pottery was all in front of the body.

2664. Pot B68b was covered by a little rough saucer.

2665. Untouched child of about eleven years old, body covered with cloth (see Identifications). All three pots were near the hands. A very small gazelle (?) lay near the knees.

2666. Undisturbed young male with cloth. Four of the pots (B35c, 5b, 74b, and R81) were in fragments for a reason which was not obvious. At the hands were three small but fine flint knives (pl. vii, 47, 49, 50); near the feet was a fish-tail knife lying under the skull of a gazelle (?). None of the implements was broken, an unusual state of affairs.

2671. Rectangular grave with rounded corners.

2672. Pot $B62m_5$ was covered with the remains of grass, probably a basket-work lid. Pot B49k was high up in the filling and possibly intrusive.

2673. The pot had a covering of plaited grass. The quern measured 27 × 18 × 2·5 cms.; it was of grey sandstone and had been used for grinding red ochre; possibly intrusive.

2675. Only a few scraps of the ivory tag were found.

2678. Inside the saucer R3b was a small mass of cloth.

27. *2681.* Only the legs remained, there were traces of cloth over them. The matting could be traced for 30 cms. up the sides of the grave. Pot B62b$_2$ was in the filling, and the other two were in the south-west corner; one had a lid of plaited grass. Near them were the gazelle (?) bones; not being near the feet at the north end of the grave these may have been a meat-offering and not the remains of a pet animal. The flint nodule had been used as a grinder, possibly in place of the usual brown jasper pebble. All that was found of the ivory comb was one tooth. The two flints (pl. vii, 55, 61) came from the filling, and are probably intrusive.

2682. Well-cut rectangular grave lined (?) with boards 15 mm. thick. As these could only be traced for 85 cms. (south) and 105 cms. (east), and to a height of 14 cms., they may have been a box coffin rather than a lining. The matting appeared to have been placed on the top as a cover. The pots stood in the south-west corner, and close to them were the four ivory female figurines which had apparently been placed in a wooden box. Pot B74b had a mark on the base consisting of four parallel lines.

2683. Matting on floor of grave.

2685. Pot R85s had a cross potmark on the base. The two pebbles were one of green and the other of brown jasper.

2687. Pot F15d was used to cover B68b.

2691. The grave was rectangular and the sides were lined with matting.

2699. Rectangular grave.

28. *2700.* The following were found loose: (i) Small flint (pl. vii, 57). (ii) Fish-tailed flint (pl. xvii, 9). (iii) Rhomb pallette 90h.

2704. Child about six years old; two B pots in front of face, and three beads on right ankle. Not disturbed.

2705. The mud pot (pl. xiii, 10) with a grass-plaited lid had been in front of the head, but the arms and skull were missing. All the other pots and the flint implement were found in the filling.

2706. Undisturbed adult female, with much matting. The pot was before the face and the flint flake lay touching it. It has not been photographed as it was mislaid by the workman.

2711. Untouched child of three years. Pots in front of face; the slate palette and a little basket of malachite were near the elbows. On the right wrist were five beads, and on the left an ivory bracelet.

2713. Untouched male with four pots in a row from head to knees. B62b$_3$ was marked with a small semicircle, and P16 had a basket lid. Near the knees was the leg of a gazelle or kid.

2714. Undisturbed male, unusually tall, with very fine teeth. The five pots were arranged in a group in front of the face. The bread (?) and leg bones of a very small animal were in the bowl B12a. At the feet was a very small gazelle (?).

2716. Rectangular grave with boards and matting along the side. The bowl B11m was found inverted over the tall B vase (pl. xi, 7). A narrow basket with straight sides and rounded ends was over 30 cms. long.

2717. This had been a well-furnished grave, but was badly plundered. The bones showed that it had contained the bodies of a woman and a child; the fourteen pots (only one of R ware) included no less than five of the C or "cross-line" class. Of the ornaments nothing survived except a scrap of a bone comb.

2720. Undisturbed female; much matting; cloth traced over the whole body. Four pots in front of head, the dish F15c being inverted over the bowl (pl. xi, 3). Close to the hands was a slate palette and three ivory tags. We found no pebble, nor were there any beads.

2723. Bones of a gazelle (?) at feet. Circular basket at the elbows. Head and shoulders removed.

2724. Male with very prominent cheek-bones.

2725. Pot before face.

2727. This grave was found in 1931 near the main cemetery but may not be of the same age. The body was apparently covered with skins, and there was no matting. Pottery was represented only by a rough worn sherd lying under the head. The flint flakes and fish spine were together at the hands.

29. *3000.* Objects found loose in the rubbish were: (i) Bone comb (pl. xvi, 8). (ii) Porphyry slab (pl xvi, 18). (iii) Amulet (pl. xvi, 23). (iv) Pots B18c, 44s (with mark pl. xxii, 9), 49, 76m, L7c (pl. xi, 10, 18; xii, 23; xiii, 5). (v) Two flint flakes (pl. xvii, 7, 8). (vi) Fish-tail flint (pl. xvii, 10).

3005. Undisturbed old female. Group of five pots behind the head; the bowl P24m$_4$ was close to the knees, and close to it was a flint flake 6 cms. long. Under the arms were a carved wooden rod (pl. xvi, 48), perhaps the head of a hairpin, and a leather bag containing malachite.

3007. This grave seemed to have been twice used In it side by side lay a male and a female, undisturbed but under the female were the legs of a third body· male, and in the filling was a third skull and two o

the pots (B55b, 57b). The other three pots were together at the feet, in position. At the hands of the woman were resin and malachite. This grave proves how these interments were robbed soon after the burial had taken place.

3023. The two pebbles were of jasper, one brown as usual, the other black.

3026. Pot near head.

3036. In this thoroughly plundered grave was a black and white glass bead (pl. lxvii, 4) which is probably of very late date and must surely be intrusive. See Identifications.

3039. The two flint flakes were 2·5 and 3·5 cms. long.

3063. The mouth of the barrel-handled squat vase D61b had been covered with cloth.

3069. Remains of two male bodies, one above the other, probably a case similar to 3007.

3072. Rectangular grave with planks at the sides.

3073. Rectangular grave with slightly rounded corners. The upper part of the body, that of an old male, had been disturbed. Below it were some sticks, perhaps from a bier; sticks above it may have come from roofing. Under the pelvis was the ibex slate palette. Together at the south end of the grave were the two fish-tail flint knives, of very different forms, a flake, and a rough piece of grey sandstone (pl. xvii, 62–65), some tiny fish (?) bones, and one immature tarsal bone of a small ruminant. Up against the south side were the remains of a basket.

3074. Perhaps another example of re-use of a grave. Both bodies were male, one being slightly higher and almost resting on the lower. Of the former only the legs and pelvis remained; while of the latter only the head was missing. The lower body lay on a bier of sticks; the matting was of the papyrus variety; and a quantity of cloth was lying on the bones. Pot R1b had a semi-circular mark below the rim. In addition to the pottery the only objects were the butt of a small flint (fish-tailed ?) knife, and part of a very small basket lined with gazelle skin.

30. *3075.* A pole had been placed across the length of the grave at 40 cms. above the floor to support a roof. In addition to the typed pots were fourteen very rough little saucers and bowls. With the fragments of shell and horn bangles were some pieces of ostrich shell, one pierced for mending or suspension (Cp. *Bad. Civ.*, p. 28).

3077. Male body, to judge from the heavy solid bones. The pottery stood outside the matting, and pot D7c was found high up in the filling.

3079. Two children, both ten years old. The bowl R6b contained tubers and also perhaps bread; it was wrapped in cloth. (See Identifications.)

3080. Here probably two graves had coalesced, the floor of one part being 10 cms. higher than the other. The lower, or western part, was completely robbed, while the body in the eastern was untouched —another proof of the early date of the robbing. The burial was of an adolescent with a slate palette 16 cms. long, pierced, and vaguely fish-shaped (40d or 40h) before the face. All the pottery was in the filling. Under the palette were two copper awls 5·5 cms. long, one of circular section 3·5 mm. thick, the other square with pointed end. With them was a little peg-shaped piece of wood, possibly the handle.

3081. Matting under body and also covering the pots which were both close to the arms. Resin at hands.

3082. Two bodies, one a child, the other adult; probably two graves had run together.

3085. Bones of an elderly person. A pocket of lentils was found in the filling at the south end well salted into the sand. They were, therefore, not very modern, but there is no reason to suppose that they were contemporary with the burial. (See Identifications.)

3086. The head was missing, but the rest of the body was in position. At the south end of the grave was a small deposit of barley. (See Identifications.)

3088. The piece of stone vase was of black basalt and its form barrel or globular like *Preh. Eg.*, pl. xxxvii, 1–13.

3092. Of the tusk only a few scraps of the hollowed end were found.

3096. Three model pots of mud, and sherds of two bowls, polished red outside and polished black inside. Scraps of three ivory bangles.

31. *3100.* Objects found loose or in unregistered graves were: (i) Pots B21b, 57b, 94m, D31s, L12p, (pl. xi, 25, xii, 19). (ii) Bead (pl. xv, 15). (iii) Slate palette like 23m.

3101. Two skulls, one probably male.

3102. Grain in a brown organic matrix about 5 cms. higher than the matting in the south-east corner (head end). See Identifications.

3111. Roofing sticks running north and south (see Identifications). There had been certainly two bodies of which the legs remained in position, a child and a woman; possibly there had been a third as two adult skulls were found (male and female) and a male pelvis. The gazelle (?) was at the north end of the grave. All the pottery was in the filling above the level of the sticks, and seemed to have fallen towards the centre when the roofing broke.

3112. The only evidence for the presence of the child was the small ivory bangles.

3113. The comb was very fragmentary, apparently like pl. xvi, 4 but with five teeth only.

3114. The three ivory tusks were all perforated at the edges but varied in size, one being rather larger, and one rather smaller, than the drawing pl. xvi, 14.

3115. Old female, undisturbed except that the upper (right) femur had been removed when a subsequent grain-pit was dug over the grave. The pelvis was full of fæces. Tiny scrap of malachite at the hands. The bowl R23g was inverted and covered R81k$_2$. This burial, judging from its position in the cemetery, was earlier than the Sequence Dates of its pottery would indicate.

3117. Child of about fourteen years. The four notched butts of wooden arrow-shafts bound with thread are particularly interesting (pl. xvi, 50, 51); unfortunately there was nothing to show how they had been tipped.

3121. Matting over body, but under the pottery. Two vases were in front of the arms, and the bowl B11b inverted over the knees.

3123. Well-cut rectangular grave which had been lined with planks or contained a coffin. The legs of a young gazelle (?) were in the north-west corner. The two plain ivory bangles measured 4·8 cms. inside. There had been three bird-headed tags (pl. xvi, 21, 22) but of one only a small fragment remained. One comb could be drawn (pl. xvi, 9); the other had apparently had a bird at the top.

3126. Straight-sided grave with rounded ends: roofed (?) with sticks. Male body, but only legs and pelvis in position; the vertebræ were ankylosed. At the knees was the slate palette with its brown jasper pebble, resin, and malachite. The sixteen pots filled the northern end of the grave and were ranged all up the west side.

3127. The Sequence Date of this grave has been inferred from its position.

32. *3128.* Large oval grave. The sticks seemed to be confined to a rectangular space in the centre and suggested a wicker coffin. At the north end was a stout wooden rectangular box containing the skeleton of a dog; some of the pottery was on the top of it. There were in all some forty pots in the grave. The animal bones consisted of the foreleg and shoulder of a bull. The quern (only part found) was probably intrusive.

3129. Rectangular grave which had been roofed. At 100 cms. in the south wall the ends of the poles still remained, while at the north end the corresponding holes were also visible. Four of the pots were still in position on the grave floor (B53c (two), W19, R84t); the rest were in the filling. Quite high up were the two stone vases (pl. xiii, 31, 32), the mace-head (pl. xiii, 26), the fish palette (pl. xv, 32) and pebble, and part of a second palette, apparently a rhomb.

3130. Rectangular grave with rounded ends. Leg bones of a young animal.

3131. More or less rectangular grave. In the centre had stood a wooden coffin, the planks being 2 cms. thick; parts of the sides were still upright. No bones left. The four pots still stood in position at the north and east sides of the grave. Under the wooden floor of the coffin at its north or foot end lay the large copper axe-head (pl. xvi, 47). As this is the earliest heavy copper tool or weapon known from Egypt, it is satisfactory that the circumstances of its finding leave no doubt of its age, which is fixed to S.D. 38–46 by the close agreement of the pottery dates. Obviously it was missed by the Predynastic plunderers owing to its position hidden under the coffin (see Identifications). The bones were those of the leg of a young animal.

3132. One of the pots R66p contained *Cyperus* tubers. See Identifications.

5100. Found loose were: (i) Pots B35f, 53b, P40c$_3$, 81a, and pl. xii, 18. (ii) Quartz bead 89c$_9$. (iii) Vase (pl. xiii, 30). (iv) Palette 91t. (v) Copper fish-hook (pl. xvi, 40). (vi) Eight flints (pl. xvii, 11–18). (vii) Two mud sealings with finger-prints. (viii) Mud from the roofing of a grave.

5107. Upper part of body disturbed. Two bowls near feet. In F15b was the fore-leg of a small ruminant; the head, with some bread (?), was in B11e.

5108. The legs were undisturbed, and most of the beads were found in position round the ankles. See Identifications.

5110. The slate palette, a rough oval, lay below the knees.

5112. The pots lay in a heap in front of the body, that of a child about twelve years old. Beads at forehead, neck, and wrists.

5114. The head of a small ruminant was found with the pottery.

5120. At the knees was pot L30c; in front of the face, W19; behind the head P24k with R1c inside it. The rest of the pottery was all to the north and east of the feet. The malachite had been in a cloth bag.

5132. The three pots L30m (two) and L53a were behind the pelvis, the other four in front of the arms and face.

5133. Both pots were south of the head.

CHAPTER VIII

SUMMARY OF THE PREDYNASTIC PERIOD

33. *Graves and Coffins.* Although the almost universal shape of grave is a rough oval, more or less rectangular straight-sided graves occur occasionally. In Cemetery 2600/2700 six were noted; in Cemetery 3000/3200 seven (out of seventy-four); and in Cemetery 5100 seven (out of twenty-six). It is seen, therefore, that they become more common as time goes on, and they are rather more frequent for males than for females. In Cemetery 200, which comes at the end of the Predynastic Period and is partly, in fact, registered as Protodynastic, a new type of grave appears with the beginnings of a chamber. Some of these are roughly scooped out either on one side or other of the pit forming a loculus just large enough for the body and at a lower level than the pit floor. These are walled up with wood and mud plaster or possibly sometimes with bricks; but the "bricks" may be merely a very thick coating of mud.

Traces of woodwork remained in a few graves. In 3074, 3111, and 3129, there had been poles or sticks to support a roof, and possibly in 3073 also. Some burials (2682, 2716, 3072, 3123, and 3131) were surrounded by vertical boards, either as a lining to the grave or as a free-standing coffin, probably the latter. And in 3073 and 3128 there were parallel sticks under and above the body which may have come from biers, hamper coffins, or roofing. In 3128 a dog had been buried in its own stout wooden coffin at his master's feet with pots placed over it.

Wrappings. Matting, after being usual in the Amratian graves, gradually disappears. In Cemetery 2600/2700, largely Amratian, the number of graves where matting was noted is 75%; in 3000/3200, of Middle Predynastic date, 42%; in 5100, possibly rather later, 19%; and in 200, of S.D.77, none. In 2642 the string used for tying the rushes together could still be detected. Skins were only found in one grave 2727; the date of this is quite uncertain.

Cloth was traced in thirty-six graves; thirteen were of men, sixteen of women, four of children, and three of persons who could not be sexed.

34. *Attitudes.* There were very few abnormalities in these, the usual position on the left side with head to the south-east being almost universal though the exact direction varied considerably as will be seen from the "Azimuth" column in the Register (pls. viii–x). In Cemetery 2600 was one body (unregistered) with head to north; in 2611 the head was to the west; and in 5133 the body lay on its right side.

Multiple burials of adults were extremely rare. Only one instance (3007), where a man and a woman lay side by side, is quite certain. Two graves (2642, 5119) contained male and female bones; but as they were plundered it is possible that some of the bones were intrusive. In another case (2659) the graves of a male (?) and of a female had almost certainly coalesced. In 3074 the bones were at different levels and there may have been a superimposed burial. There were five interments of a female with a child (2600, 2646, 2717, 3111, 3112) and one of two children (3079).

Physical Characters. The hair was noted as short, black, and wavy in two graves (2652, a girl (?) and 2664, a woman).

Injuries and Diseases. An old man in 3126 showed clearly marked ankylosis of the spine. Only one broken limb was recorded, the femur of a woman in 2600 (xiv). In 3115 the pelvis of an old woman was full of fæces.

35. *Pottery.* The forms already published, either in the *Corpus*, or in *Badarian Civilisation* or in *Mostagedda* are so comprehensive that new types are now rarely met with. A few are drawn on pls. xi–xiii; but most of these are only variations of well-known shapes. Pottery found, the forms of which have been previously published and are therefore not drawn here, is listed on pl. xiv.

The Sequence Dates which are usually added to the drawings of pots have been inadvertently omitted. They are as follows and should be added to the plates:—

pl. xi,	1	S.D.37 ?	pl. xi,	22	S.D.53–58	pl. xii,	10	S.D.47–57	pl. xiii, 4 S.D.38–56
	2	38		23	41–48		11	52–58	5 —
	3	37–45		24	38		12	37–71	6 —
	4	38–50		25	—		13	52–53	7 38–50
	5	—		26	—		14	—	8 36–43
	6	—		27	52–57		15	57	9 37 ?
	7	38		28	38		16	52–57	10 50–53
	8	36–51		29	36–38		17	—	11 37 ?
	9	—		30	38		18	—	12 37–68
	10	—		31	38		19	—	13 44–47
	11	—		32	38		20	—	14 44–60
	12	43–44		33	38		21	—	15 47–48
	13	57–58	pl. xii,	1	38–67		22	58	16 —
	14	55		2	36–38		23	—	17 38–46
	15	—		3	38–46		24	52–58	18 —
	16	41–51		4	38–46		25	49–53	19 48–53?
	17	55		5	55–81		26	44–46	20 38–46
	18	—		6	42–43		27	53–60	21 31–63
	19	35–43		7	36–38	pl. xiii,	1	37–44	22 75–76
	20	31–47		8	52		2	48–59	23 —
	21	57		9	32–80		3	—	24 59–66

Only a few comments on the pottery are necessary. The polished black vase (pl. xi, 25) has a carefully made hole in one side, apparently an instance of "killing"; but this practice is, I believe, otherwise unknown in Predynastic times as far as pottery is concerned. Pl. xii, 7, is a very remarkable bowl. It is of well-known Amratian form, of bright brownish-red polished pottery. Round the broad sloping rim are figures in relief and in the round of

a crocodile and five hippopotami, four of which are walking round, two in either direction, while the fifth is shown as entering the bowl. The whole was very badly broken and decayed but has been most skilfully restored by Miss Myrtle Broome. A similar bowl is figured in AYRTON, *El Mahasna*, pl. xi, 3, from grave H29, now in the Manchester Museum.

Another remarkable example is the ring-shaped vase (pl. xii, 8); for another example see *Corpus*, pl. xxxvii, D 84, from Naqada. It is difficult to think of any purpose which this strange form could serve.

The vases with pierced handles (pl. xii, 19–27) do not fall into any of the categories in the Corpus but are akin to the D class though not decorated. They are, for the most part, clearly imitations of stone vases; 19, 26, and 27 are made of a black or grey ware to resemble basalt. The incised vases, of rough brown or black ware (pl. xiii, 1–5) also form a special class; for others see *Corpus*, D93; *Bad. Civ.*, D93; CAPART, *Prim. Art*, p. 127, fig. 100. They seem to show some alien and more primitive influence.

Another vase which is also strange both in form and ware is pl. xiii, 20. It is perhaps significant that it was found in grave 3131 with the copper axe-head which itself may have been an importation.

In several graves bowls or saucers had been inverted over jars to serve as covers. Special lids made of basketry were noted in 2672 (on $B62m_5$), 2673 (on B65m), 2681 (on $B11k_2$ and $B62b_3$), 2705 (on pl. xiii, 10), and 2713 (on P16). These were all in the earliest cemetery. Pot D61b in 3063 was covered with a cloth wrapping.

Potmarks. These are all drawn on pl. xxii, 1–18, where those marked "Potter" have been scratched before baking, and those marked "Owner" after baking. The bull with the long forward horns may be specially noted as it explains the similar mark from El Amrah (RANDALL-MACIVER, pl. xvii, 19) which has been erroneously taken to represent a bull with the sun-disk and therefore a very early figure of the god Apis (SCHARFF, *Z.A.S.* lxiv, p. 91).

Contents of Pots. Owing to the plundering of the majority of the graves, the pottery was mostly either broken or upset and the contents lost. In cases where pots were still upright the sand and gravel had so mixed with the decayed remains inside that nothing could be learned from them. A deposit of brown organic matter, generally in a small quantity only, apparently dregs of some sort, was the commonest thing to find. This was contained in large rough jars such as R81, R84–85, L30–36, and also, rarely, in a B53a, B61a or P38k. Occasionally there was sand or mud at the bottom, and organic matter at the top (R86g, L30p). Two pots (R81, L36s) were full of river sand, distinct from the wind-blown sand of the desert. Mud was found filling L31a, L53a, the late pot pl. xiii, 22, and certain of the wavy-handled and decorated pots. Ash occurred rarely (R86g, L30m, L33h), and charcoal once (R84d). Vegetable matter, some form of chaff or bran, either grey or brown, was frequent in the large rough jars R81, R84. What are almost certainly *Cyperus* tubers were stored in the "lemon" pots R66a, p, the larger jar R76j, and the bowl R6b. Grain (emmer?) was found in R66b, while bread had been placed in bowls (B12a, R6b, R23f, and pl. xii, 6) and meat (bones) in B12a. One decorated vase D31l contained some fatty matter, and two others, both D67c, mud. The wavy-handled jars held organic matter (W19, 23) or mud (W50, 58), these latter being the more degraded forms.

Pots were also used now and then for the keeping of possessions, such as a string of shells in R69c (3023); and in the latest period we find malachite and galena placed in little bowls or saucers.

36. *Amulets and Beads.* The Register pl. lxx gives complete details of these, including the position on the body where known. New types are shown on pl. xv; all others will be found in the Corpus, either *Bad. Civ.*, pls. xlix, 1, or *Mostagedda*, pl. xxxix.

Only one new form of amulet was found. This is the little hedgehog (pl. xv, 1) in calcite. The hawk (pl. xv, 3) is a well-known type, and so is the "bull's head" (pl. xv, 2). The latter comes from a grave of S.D.57, which is surprising as it is quite conventional and similar to others of Protodynastic date. An ivory example from grave 1788 (*Naqada*, pl. lxi, 4, p. 29) is placed at S.D.34–46 (*Preh. Eg.*, pl. li); but the evidence for this early date is unpublished. What this amulet really represents is still a matter of uncertainty, and it is likely to remain so until more detailed specimens come to light.

Among the forms which are classed as beads rather than amulets (as they are not recognisable as representations of natural or other objects), the cylinders and pendants with incised decoration are worthy of notice (pl. xv, 5, 6, 24, 25); 6 had the incisions filled in with black paste in the regular Predynastic style, and 24 was probably treated in the same way. Quite unusual are the two little ornaments 27 and 28 found together, threaded on hair, and lying near the feet; the rosette is of ivory with incised radiations filled in with black and a central boss of lazuli.

Materials call for little comment. Among the rarer stones turquoise occurred in graves 2656 and 5108, hæmatite in 3002, malachite almost certainly in 5108 and 5109, blue glazed quartz in 5112, and what has been identified as fluorite in 5108. Some of the softer stones described as limestone, serpentine, and soapstone may not be very accurately named: exact definition is not possible without analysis. The rarity of blue faience calls for comment; only three graves of the Middle Predynastic Period contained this material (5119, 5120, 5132), and none of the Amratian. They were, however, more usual in Cemetery 200 of S.D.77.

Of the organic materials, organ coral was found twice in graves 2623 and 2650, both Amratian: this substance seems to be confined to Badarian and Amratian times. Beads of mud or wood were found in graves 2642, 2661, and 2683: those of mud in 2683 seemed to have been moulded on a wire as the holes are extremely small. Berries were strung in 2661.

Shells were found in twenty-two graves; they were commonest in the Amratian cemetery, and were almost entirely absent from Cemetery 5100. *Nerita* was by far the most frequent variety, *Conus* coming next. They were worn almost entirely by women and children, only two bodies with shells being male (2622, 2731).

37. *Stone Vases.* Six that could be drawn are shown on pl. xiii, 27–32. The sequence dates of these, omitted from the plate, are Amratian, 41–56, 52–57, 53–58, 47–57, and 47–57, respectively. In addition, part of a black basalt vase came from 3088 (37–45) and a scrap of a large white limestone barrel vase from 5105 (52–53). There was no evidence as to what any had contained.

Wooden Vessels. A most unusual object was a flat dish, about 18 cms. in diameter and perhaps 6 cms. deep, with sloping sides and two lug handles vertically pierced (grave 214). Its decayed condition made its removal out of the question; and a rough sketch of its traces lying in the sand was all the record that could be made.

Slate Palettes. New forms are drawn on pl. xv; others are referred to the published types in *Preh. Corpus*, pls. lii–lix. Those marked with a cross in the Grave Register are scraps or rough pieces without any definite form except a vague fish in 3080 and pieces of a rhomb in 3129. Two rough pieces which were found under the skulls of males in undisturbed graves (2600 and 2649) were certainly not palettes as these are generally placed somewhere in front of the body.

The brown jasper pebbles were found with ten of the palettes; three palettes found in undisturbed graves had none with them (2711, 2720, 3080). On the other hand, pebbles were found in eight graves without palettes; but all these had been plundered, and we may suppose that they had once contained palettes. Palettes were found with only three males (2616, 3073, 3129): all the rest, and the solitary pebbles, were with females, children, or unsexed individuals.

38. *Bracelets.* Plain ivory bangles (pl. xvi, 36, 37), mostly in scraps, came from five graves, mostly of children. In 2711 there was one on the left wrist; in 3096 three, in 3112 two, and in 2646 one. A female in 3123 also had two. Shell bracelets came from the filling of a male grave (2616), and from 3075 where there was also one of horn.

Forehead Pendant. Pl. xvi, 38. This came from a plundered grave and the sex is unknown. For other pendants see *Preh. Eg.*, p. 41.

Combs. Pl. xvi, 3–9. These are of two kinds, either ornamental or plain. The ornamental combs are topped either with the antelope horns (which became confused with the double bird *motif*), or with the ibex. Of the combs with horns six were found as against one example only of the ibex. The plain combs were sometimes finished with a knob at the top, and had either long or short teeth.

A couple of combs were found together in 2622 and 3092; the former grave was that of a male, and so was 2681 where only the teeth of a comb survived. Both of these burials were Amratian. Four other graves containing combs were of females or children, and four were with unsexable burials. All the graves, except 2626, were more or less plundered and the position in which the combs were originally placed was not determined.

Hairpins. Pl. xvi, 1, 2. These objects are like spatulæ but their decoration suggests that they were for wearing in the hair like the combs. One has the single bird at the top, another the horns. The two were found together, with part of a third, in a woman's grave (2640); while in a man's (2650) was a scrap of ivory with serrated edge which is almost certainly part of another. The wooden object carved into a succession of knobs (pl. xvi, 48) may have been part of a hair-pin; but it is not much like the others and was found under the arms. It is incomplete although the grave was intact.

39. "*Stoppers.*" Pl. xvi, 31–35. These puzzling little objects are all of alabaster and of circular or oval section. A single specimen was found in three graves, and a couple in another (2642); in this latter,

however, there were two bodies so that it is possible that one "stopper" belonged to each; but see *Mostagedda* p. 88.

Tusks. Pl. xvi, 13, 14. These came from four graves, all robbed, and three of them apparently of females. In 2701 there were two, and in 3114 three. All were hollow and pierced at the rims, no doubt for the fastening of a cover. Scraps of leather (?), perhaps from a cover, were found in the tusk from 2633. See *Bad. Civ.*, p. 59 and *Mostagedda*, p. 88.

Tags. Pl. xvi, 19–30. These form a special class of amuletic ornaments and are of bone or ivory with incised decorations filled in with black paste. The groove at the end sometimes shows traces of the leather thong by which they were suspended. One (21) ends in the form of a bird, but apparently they are mostly derivations of anthromorphic forms. Pl. xvi, 19 shows a definitely human type, perhaps a female from the narrow waist and skirt (?), but the face seems to have a pointed beard. In *Bad. Civ.*, pl. xlvii, 6 are tags with a knob, evidently a debased head. For this reason all the tags (and amulets) on pl. xvi are shown with the groove at the bottom; for, like so many amulets, they were intended to hang upside down. The decoration seems to derive from the necklace and garments of 19, but the course of degradation is not at all clear.

The standard set seems to have consisted of three tags. In 2659, a double grave, there were two sets; and in 2720 one set. But in the untouched 2660 there were only two, and in 2682 there were four of the human-headed variety, also four in *Naqada* 271 (S.D. 38, pl. lix, 7). See also *Bad. Civ.*, p. 59. The tag in 2623 was like pl. xvi, 29, but rather narrower, and that in 2663 like 26, but broader. The latest tag comes from 5106, pl. xvi, 25; it is smaller and less pointed. This agrees with the small late form in *Mostagedda*, pl. xlii, 36, of S.D. 46–58.

In 2660 the tags were in a basket with malachite and resin before the face (as in 2720). The four human-headed examples had been kept in a special little wooden box, showing that they were of considerable importance.

40. *Other Amuletic Ornaments.* Pl. xvi, 10–12, 15, 16, 21–23. These are of slate or ivory, and the latter are closely akin to the tags just described. All are made with a groove at the bottom and are meant to hang upside down, with the exception of the "combs" which have holes for suspension as well as the groove. The eyes inlaid with shell beads in a black paste setting (12) show clearly that the head of a horned antelope is represented, to be confused later with the so-called double birds (10, 11), as on the combs. When a bird is intended the eye is added at the top (21). The antelope in question is no doubt the hartebeest; and that this amulet is related to the god Min is indicated by the conjunction of his hieroglyph and the figure of a hartebeest on the slate palette, pl. xxii, 28.

With the two bird amulets in 3123 was another grooved scrap which seems to show that there had been a set of three. On the other hand, the slate amulets, 10, 11, formed a pair like the similar pair from *Mostagedda* (11741), pl. xliii, 14. See also *Bad. Civ.*, p. 59.

The comb amulets were both with females, as were the two at Qau (*Bad. Civ.*, pl. liii, 43, 44) and one at Hu (*Diospolis Parva*, pl. vi, B109). Another from an unsexed body was at Hu (l.c. pl. vi, B51). A most curious fact, which can hardly be a coincidence, is that in all six graves the combs were found with a pair of amuletic bird palettes. For a seventh example see below. The sequence date of all is about 38–43. It is most unfortunate that neither the amuletic combs nor the magic bird slates found at Naqada can be traced to their sources in the publication of that cemetery. It is quite uncertain what these amuletic "combs" represent. A similar, but much more elaborate form, is found in slate (*Naq.*, pl. lxii, 41, grave 1861, S.D. 35–61; *El Amrah*, p. 19, pl. x, 7, grave a16, S.D. 35–53). Both of these are probably of Amratian date; and the El Amrah example came from the grave of a female and was found with two bird slate "palettes." Grave 325 at Naqada had a double bird slate (at Berlin, SCHARFF, *Altertümer der Vor- und Frühzeit* Band V, p. 91, no. 127, pl. xxiv) and also an amulet comb (at Univ. Coll., *Naqada*, pl. lxiii, 51; *Preh. Eg.*, p. 30) S.D. 37–57.

In *Preh. Eg.*, p. 30, Petrie has treated these amuletic "combs" as being objects for actual use as combs; apparently none of the examples he refers to have the remains of the black paste in the "teeth." He says they are not well dated, and quotes one of S.D. 59. This tomb, Q185, is shown in plan on *Naqada*, pl. v, and referred to on p. 15, and though various small objects are carefully detailed, there is no mention of the comb, which is nevertheless given this tomb number on pl. lxiii, 51. There may be an error here; and if that is so, there is no exception to the date of all these amulets at about S.D. 38 or a little later. They have no connection then with the plain combs which are of a later Predynastic age.

41. *Tools and Weapons.* See pl. xvi, 39–51. Copper implements, though few in number, were of

considerable interest. Fish-hooks were of the usual type (40), found loose in the Middle Predynastic cemetery, and of the almost unique form with two barbs and a tang of rectangular section; traces of thread can still be seen wound round it in three places (see drawing, 39). The date is S.D. 37. I only know of one other of similar form, that at University College (PETRIE, *Tools and Weapons*, pl. xliv, 86) of which the date and provenance are unknown.

Three of the usual pins with curled heads, and a scrap of another, came from three graves (2702, 3067, and 3127); and a fifth was found loose in Cemetery 300 where there were no other Predynastic antiquities. One (45) was carefully kept in a little hollow bone-shaft.

A small graver (46) of S.D. 57 still had its wooden handle. In grave 3080 were two awls, not drawn; one was of circular section and 5·5 cms. long and 3·5 mms. thick. The other was similar but square in section. With them was a peg-shaped piece of wood, perhaps a handle.

The most remarkable copper tool found is the heavy axe-head (47) from grave 3131, of S.D. 38–46. Sir H. C. H. Carpenter has made a most detailed examination of this (see Identifications), fully realising its importance as the earliest metal tool from Egypt of any considerable size. The nickel content is 1·28%. This is a much higher percentage than that found in the analyses of other early Egyptian objects with the exception of the statue of Pepy I from Hierakonpolis (1·06%). Percentages of 2·20, 3·34, 1·61 and 1·36, as well as many much lower ones, have been found in objects of 3500–3000 B.C. from Ur and Kish. Such high figures are, however, exceptional both in early Egypt and early Mesopotamia; and as we are ignorant of the constituents of the ores mined at this time nothing can be deduced from these figures as to the sources of the metal, nor can we say that there is any connection between the nickel-copper objects found in the two countries at this early date. (See *Reports of Committee on Sumerian Copper*, Brit. Ass. 1928, 1930, 1931, 1933; LUCAS, *Ancient Egyptian Materials*, pp. 424/5; SEBELIEN, *Anc. Egy.* 1924, p. 8; MYERS, *Cems. of Armant I*, p. 119). A smaller axe-head of similar form has been found in the settlement at Maadi, of about the same date. (MUSTAFA AMER, *Bulletin of the Faculty of Arts, Cairo University*, Vol. II, part II, p. 177. Illustration in *Excavations of the University of Cairo at Maadi 1930–1935* (in Arabic) fig. 16a.)

Of tools and weapons of materials other than copper there are a bone needle (42), a pear-shaped alabaster mace-head (pl. xiii, 26) of S.D. 47–57 (which date should be added to the plate), the small stick with knob (49), and parts of arrow-shafts (50). These last are bound with thread near the notch to prevent the wood splitting. They seem to be the only Predynastic arrow-shafts so far known.

The graves whence these implements come are all of males, where the sex could be determined. The pair of awls and the arrow-shafts come from graves of immature individuals, presumably boys.

42. *Flint Implements.* A few came from what were probably small settlements in Areas 800, 900, and 1000 (pl. vii, 31–44). They are nearly all simple flakes and call for no comment.

The best implements found in cemeteries are the group of three small but fine knives (pl. vii, 47, 49, 50) from grave 2666 of S.D. 38, and another from 3077 of S.D. 42-43. Of the Middle Predynastic age are the good rippled knife, broken in two (from 5103, pl. xvii, 25) and the rather unusual type from 3021 (pl. xvii, 19) of S.D. 56–58. Latest of all is pl. vii, 63 of S.D. 77–78.

Next in importance come the "fish-tail" knives of which nine were found, either more or less complete (3000, pl. xvii, 10, 3073, two, pl. xvii, 63, 65, and 2666, pl. vii, 48) or represented by scraps only (2606, 2657, 3074, 3122, pl. xvii, 67, and 5100, pl. xvii, 18). All the graves containing knives, whether "fish-tail" or otherwise, were of males where the sex could be determined.

Three rough flints, somewhat crescentic or with three projections are noteworthy (pl. vii, 51–53); they come from the graves of females. Thirty-three other implements, mostly simple flakes, were found in the cemeteries. Some are here photographed (pl. vii, 54–61, pl. xvii, 4, 5, 7–9, 11–17, 20–24, 64, 66), others not (graves 2638, 2706, 3005, 3039 (two), and 3131). The only unusual flake is pl. xvii, 9, like a little spoke-shave: but this was found loose and may come from an earlier village of which there were traces in Area 2700. Eleven come from presumably male graves, but most were found in the fillings. In 2727, where two were in position, the grave is quite possibly Badarian; in 5107, where again two were in position, the sex is rather doubtful. Five came from graves of females; in 2706 and 3005, they were definitely in position, and in 5108 probably so.

Querns. Three were found in graves, but all are most probably intrusive. In 2673 was a grinding stone 27 × 18 cms., 2·5 cms. thick of grey sandstone

coloured red. Another, 16 cms. long, came from 2646, and part of a third from 3128. In 3073 was a rough piece of sandstone, pl. xvii, 62, lying in conjunction with the other objects.

43. *Figurine.* In 2643 were the fragmentary remains of a stick covered with mud painted red, evidently part of a figurine like those in *Preh. Eg.*, pl. xlv, 29–33, *Berlin Cat. Vol. V.*, pl. 15, *El Amrah*, pl. xii, and three Cairo Reg. 26613. These last, one of which shows green colour round the eyes, are from Gebelein, and the Berlin figures probably so. All that can be dated are of S.D. 37–39.

Models. Two very small model pots of unbaked mud were found with an infant (2600). The pottery boat (pl. xii, 25) also came from a child's grave.

Games. The little rectangular slab of porphyry (pl. xvi, 18), found loose, is apparently part of a game; see *Preh. Eg.*, pl. xlvi, 32–35, p. 32.

Baskets. Apart from the circular platters used as lids for pots there were traces of various receptacles of basketry in six graves. In 2645 was a basket 10 cms. high with a small circular base and straight sloping sides of sticks on which the grass was plaited; it contained *Cyperus* tubers. In 2716 was an oval basket some 30 cms. long, and a circular one in 2723. There was a very small basket apparently lined with gazelle skin in 3074. Two other baskets were in 3073 and 2711, the latter containing malachite.

Bags. Malachite was found in bags, one of leather and the other of cloth, in 3005 and 5120.

44. *Shells, etc.* The usual large *Spatha* shells were found in four graves, 2614, 3112, 3113, 5103. In 3075 were scraps of ostrich shell one of which was pierced. In 2727 was a fish spine, but this grave may not be Predynastic.

Animal Bones. These originated from two sources, food offerings and burials of pet animals. That the latter are really pets and not food is clearly shown in two graves. In 3128 a complete skeleton of the man's dog was found buried in a special box of stout wood, with pottery placed over it, at the foot of the grave which also contained the shoulder and fore-leg of a bull or cow. In 2714 the man had a tiny gazelle at his feet and leg-bones of some small ruminant in a bowl close to his hands. Other examples of the burial of gazelles were seen in 2622, 2646, 2666, 2723, 3111, all at the feet, and 2665, near the knees. Bones of animals, but not complete skeletons, when they are found at the foot end of plundered graves, also probably indicate the presence of pets. In 3123 and 3130 there were legs only, and in 5114 a skull. A different case is that of the gazelle's horn found near the feet of 2654; here only the south end of the grave seems to have been disturbed. The disturbed bones of a gazelle with some of the hair were found just under the surface in Cemetery 2600; they may have constituted a solitary burial, but may also have come from the plundering of a grave. The pets had belonged to individuals of both sexes.

What are probably meat offerings, on the other hand, all come from men's graves. In 2681 there were some small bones close to a pottery bowl; in 2713, an undisturbed grave, there was a gazelle's (?) leg near the knees; in 3073 there was one tarsal bone of an immature ruminant and some tiny fish (?) bones; the man in 3131 had leg bones of a young animal; and that in 5107, the foreleg and head each placed in bowls. The offerings in 2714 and 3128 have been referred to above.

The term gazelle is used for what was no doubt some kind of small antelope. That they were actually gazelles is most likely; but one has been identified as a duiker (see Identifications).

Malachite, Galena, and Resin. Malachite was recorded from one village site where it was stored in a pot (1000), and from twenty-four graves (eight male, ten female, and four children). In 3007, 3126, 5106 it was found in conjunction with resin, and in 2660, 5112 with galena. Resin was noted in six graves in all, and galena in seven. Two of these last are late Amratian, so that although it was much less usual than malachite its range extended over the whole Predynastic period; in fact one example of Badarian date is known (*Mostagedda*, p. 54). The close association of malachite and resin has been noted before (*Mostagedda*, p. 87; *Mahasna*, H4 (p. 21), H115 (p. 23); *Cemeteries of Abydos I*, E256, E272, E286 (p. 16); *Arch. Survey of Nubia 1907–08, Part I*, p. 26, p. 27; *Part II*, p. 188). Resin has also been found ground on palettes (*Arch. Survey of Nubia 1907–08, Part II*, p. 182; *Cemeteries of Abydos I*, p. 14). It has been suggested that it was used to make the powdered malachite adhere to the skin; but this does not seem likely (Lucas, *Anc. Egy. Mat.*, p. 83). This mixture, however, is found and described as a medicament in later times (De Morgan, *Dahchour 1894*, p. 161).

Grain, etc. Barley or wheat was noted in 3086 and 3102, and *Cyperus* tubers in 2645 and 3132. What may be some kind of bread was found in four graves. In 2619 and 2634 it was found loose; in 2714 it lay with some small animal leg bones in the bowl B12a; and in 5107 it had been with a small animal's skull in a bowl B11e.

IDENTIFICATIONS

45. *Botanical.* Mr. L. A. Boodle reports as follows :—

3079. "Tubers of one of the Sedge Family (*Cyperus*, sp.)."

3085. "Lentils (*Lens esculenta*, Moench.)."

3086. "Grains of barley. Do not appear to be of any great age."

3102. "Grains of wheat. Do not appear to be of any great age."

3111. "Wood, not identified. A light wood, perhaps belonging to the *Leguminosæ*, but not agreeing with ambatch."

3132. "Tubers of *Cyperus* sp. The same as 3079."

Minerals. 3131. Sir H. C. H. Carpenter has published a detailed report of his examination of this axe-head in *Nature, vol. 130, Oct. 22, 1932*, p. 625.

Weight 3 lb. 7 oz. A cast alloy with a cored structure. Composition copper 97·35%, nickel 1·28%, arsenic ·49%, lead ·17%, iron ·15%, manganese ·06%. Traces of tin and antimony. Almost certainly a natural alloy. Brinell hardness 63 to 73 on the flat, near the cutting edge up to 85. "All the data lead to the conclusion that it was cast roughly to shape and then either cold-hammered and annealed (at say 800° C.) or hammered when hot. After this treatment, which was perhaps a shaping operation, the axe was hardened by hammering when cold, most severely near the edge."

5108. Professor C. O. Bannister has identified the beads as being of quartz, malachite, and olivine. The drop bead, pl. xv, 26, was thought to be glass, as also one of the ring beads. Sir Herbert Jackson, however, disagrees. He writes as to the first: "I agree with the density (2·68) but entirely disagree with the idea of the material being glass: it is very much harder than the hardest glass: it burnishes a dead hard file, and is hardly abraded at all by the file. Tried under the same conditions, a hard glass was ground away, and the file was but little burnished. Subject to analysis, I should say that the bead belongs to the chalcedony group, and may be one of the varieties of chrysophrase, but without making sections and analyses it is impossible to say definitely what the bead is. Anyhow it is not glass." As to the second, he writes: "I agree with the specific gravity (3·1), but I cannot agree at all with the statement, 'lead glass' . . . as a matter of fact the refractive index of this bead is about 1·43. It has marked cleavage planes and corresponds very closely with fluorite. Without direct analysis one can only say that the chance of its being fluorite is considerable."

Mr. Horace C. Beck says: "The green pendant that was supposed to be glass is a veined quartz with the remains of copper ore still in it."

3036. "I think this is an undoubted intrusion; it appears to be glass and to be practically identical with beads found on Ptolemaic and later strings." —Horace C. Beck.

Textiles. 2665. "Pad several layers thick. Somewhat open weave of fine evenly spun yarn, well twisted and some irregularly doubled. Natural flax colour. Very rotten. Structure well preserved. Fibre, Type A."—Thomas Midgley.

CHAPTER IX

THE PROTODYNASTIC GRAVES

46. THE Protodynastic cemeteries of Matmar can be classified in three distinct groups. First, the earliest, of which there are two, 200 and 900/1000; next, the rather later 2000; and last, the small groups of graves in Areas 100, 400, 600, and 1300. Cemetery 200 is partly very late Predynastic and has already been described in the case of graves where the pottery has been referred to the Predynastic *Corpus;* in fact it dates to the time of the overlap between the two cultures, and there is probably very little difference in the age of the burials as a whole. Cemetery 900/1000, underlying in part the temple area close to Matmar village, is wholly contemporary with the early part of the First Dynasty. Cemetery 2000, isolated away to the south-east, is a small and poor group of graves difficult to date closely owing to the small number of pots found; but it probably belongs to a later period when the furnishings of the graves of the lower classes were approaching the poverty of those of the Second to Fourth Dynasties. Groups 100 and 600 are examples of burials of members of the upper classes of the Second Dynasty surrounded by dependents.

The following notes mention a few points which cannot be expressed in the detailed Register of Graves, pl. xx, and Bead Register, pl. lxx.

101. Tightly contracted male with very short hair, in a pottery coffin with no lid, but covered with matting supported on poles. Much cloth (see Identifications).

102. Plain deep rectangular grave. The mouth of the pit was surrounded by bricks, one course of headers. The sides of the pit were partly revetted with bricks, ten courses in height, 115 cms. in all,

leaving a ledge about half-way down on which no doubt some form of roofing had been supported. The filling of the grave contained fragments of pottery, but when the burial was reached, that of a tightly contracted male in a wooden coffin, it was found to be quite undisturbed. In the small space between the coffin and the brick wall were eight stone vases (pl. xxiii, 1–8), but no pottery at all. The stone vessels were all lying in fragments, mostly in front of the body, but some pieces behind it. Evidently they had been first broken and then thrown in. As proof of this, one small fragment, which was missing from the cup 2, had been found in the earliest stage of the excavation lying on the top of the brick ledge half-way down the pit, where it had evidently caught when the pieces were thrown in. Perhaps the pottery had also been intentionally broken and thrown in when the grave was filled; but there were six sherds which had been used as scrapers mixed with them which are difficult to account for unless they were used in digging the grave in the soft gravel.

103. This was a very deep pit with chamber on south; it contained nothing but a few scraps of a fine table of mottled limestone, rather larger than 1 (pl. xxiii), and of an alabaster bowl with everted rim like *Q. and B. I*, pl. xviii, 6.

200. Found loose in the cemetery were pots 51m and pl. xxi, 17. A deposit of pots, in a row, three of 36e and three of $56f_2$ (but smaller), all containing mud, were probably a graveside offering of "bread and beer." Two slate palettes, 38h and 97b, had been thrown out by plunderers. A badly plundered woman's grave had three cylinder jars (two containing ash, one empty), and the skull and leg of a duiker (see Identifications).

210. All the pottery was inside the thin wood coffin, $56f_2$ and 94r being at the head, and the other five at the feet. The alabaster bowl (pl. xxi, 26) contained a whitish paste, with small pieces of galena and malachite on top. Leg bone of a lamb (?).

211. Grave lined with wood in place of the more usual brick. Fragments of two ivory hair-pins. The slate palette, thick and roughly circular (10 cms. diam.), was pierced and stained green; with it was a pebble. Inside the alabaster bowl (pl. xxi, 33) was a tiny basket containing galena and malachite.

212. Grave lined with mud plaster and white-washed.

213. Lined with mud-plastered bricks. Head and shoulders disturbed. In the south-west corner of the coffin was the alabaster saucer (pl. xxi, 28). Skull of a calf.

47. *218.* Untouched female with light brown hair, in an oval pottery coffin without lid and covered with matting. There were two circular holes low down at each "corner" of the coffin, and three at each end. Four pots (43s, three and $54t_7$) had been placed inside the coffin, the rest stood outside all along on the west. The slate palette, rectangular (17 × 7·5 cms.), unpierced, was broken in two, and lay close to the face; a scrap was found outside the coffin. Head and leg of a very small ruminant.

220. Wood coffin covered with matting. All the pottery was inside it, and the head and legs of a small animal (duiker?) outside. The ivory spoon (pl. xxii, 25) was broken, part of the handle being found in the alabaster vase (pl. xxi, 37). The little pottery bowl 19k contained malachite.

221. Wood coffin covered with mud (from roofing?). Slate palette, rectangular with rounded sides (18·3 × 9·2 cms.), unpierced, pebble, and malachite in a little basket placed inside the pottery bowl 14e.

222. Grave lined with mud-plastered brickwork. The alabaster bowl (pl. xxi, 36) was stained green, no doubt from malachite. Skull and legs of the usual small animal.

223. Scoop on east side of the grave containing a child of about ten years covered with matting. Two pots (2b and 46f) were in the chamber, the other two in the shaft. Rectangular slate palette with rounded sides (17 × 8·5 cms.), pierced, and malachite close to head.

224. Grave lined with plastered bricks. Malachite in the bowl $13t_2$.

225. The alabaster vase was stained green.

226. Pit scooped out on east side. The palette was a large 23n, pierced. Handle of an ivory spoon (?).

228. Upper part of body plundered. At the feet were the flint knife (pl. vii, 62) and the head and leg of a small ruminant.

229. Roofing of poles and mud. Matting over coffin. Pot 55s at knees, four others at head. Two ivory hair-pins, with degraded birds at top, before the face. Child of about thirteen.

230. One pot 19k contained malachite. *Pectunculus* shell stained green (from the mixing of malachite powder). Piece of hornblende (see Identifications).

231. Grave mud-plastered. The pots 36e and 56t (three) were very weathered, and had therefore contained surface offerings at the grave-side. Only the jaws of a small ruminant were found.

232. Scoop on east side. Pot in filling. Five tortoise-shell bracelets on left arm. Slate palette (16 × 10 cms.) with pebble and malachite at elbow.

234. Wooden poles from roofing.

235. Coffin wood 1·5 cms. thick. Jaw of a small ruminant.

236. Roofed with poles and mud. Scraps of an ivory bangle, and the skull and leg of a small animal. In this grave was the puzzling alabaster object (pl. xxi, 40).

237. Female with long black tresses and covered with matting. Loosely contracted. Pot $56e_5$ at head, two others at elbow. On the right wrist were some small shells of limestone on a leather band, and a copper bracelet. Strings of beads were on the left wrist, round the neck, and in the hair. The slate palette had been placed over the bowl 19k. For cloth see Identifications.

238. The alabaster bowl (pl. xxi, 32) contained malachite as also did a very rough mud saucer.

48. *400.* Near the tip of this spur was a large rectangular pit with sherds of type 68 and a " bread " pot like 9l in the filling. Near it were burials of a tightly contracted male, and a female (?) with a covering of sticks bound together with thongs. The bones were much whiter and more decayed than those in the ix–xth dyn. cemetery which occupied most of the site; presumably there had been an important burial of the IIIrd Dynasty with subsidiary graves round it.

604. The shaft had been partly revetted with bricks, and the entrance to the chamber closed with a thick brick wall 190 cms. high and 53 cms. thick. In the south wall of the chamber was an irregular recess about 90 cms. deep. In the centre of the room had stood the burial, a contracted male (?) in a double coffin of thin wood. The head had been disturbed, but the eastern part of the room was untouched as the entire roof had collapsed. Between the foot of the coffin and the east wall was the group of stone vases (pl. xxiii, 13–19) all unbroken (except 19 from which a small piece had been knocked out when the roof fell in), three copper vessels (pl. xxiii, 20–22), the ewer standing in the basin, and three pots, two of 9 with conical mud sealings, and one of 12. Pot 11 was near the recess with charcoal in it; and in the shaft were two more sealed jars 9, and the pan 10. The whole group is shown on pl. xxiii. At the bottom of the shaft was a rough piece of grey igneous rock. We were told that the tomb had been robbed in modern times, and stone vases removed from the western end of the chamber where the roof was still intact.

900. Two unregistered simple graves were of a male and of a child. Another of a female had one pot $60e_2$. A fourth was bricked round and contained a female with a gazelle (?) at her feet. A fifth had a loculus scooped out on the north containing a male, head east.

908. Grave bricked and plastered to a height of 60 cms. One rough blue faience and one carnelian bead.

909. Untouched female. Pot 47t was at the feet, 14t between the arms and the body, and $13t_2$, 47t, and 60d south of the head. Three pots (pl. xxi, 13) were in the filling. Near the elbow was a very roughly semi-circular slate palette, 17 cms. long, pierced, and a scrap of an ivory pin. Beads on left wrist.

915. One flint flake (pl. vii, 45) was found with the body, another came from the filling.

916. Bowl 3h over knees, five other pots south of head. Remains of a basket (?) at feet.

918. Small rough piece of slate.

49. *1000.* Pots found loose in this area were 3c, $56f_2$, 87d, $91a_2$, pl. xxi, 7, 9, 21 (with potmark pl. xxii, 21), 23, and 25.

1015. This was not a regular grave but rather a hole containing the partial remains of a gazelle (?) with a slate palette. No doubt the conjunction was purely fortuitous.

1016. The slate palette was a very rough circle, 12 cms. in diameter.

1028. Thick mud showing the impression of parallel sticks no doubt came from the roofing. At the knees were the head and forelegs of a young ruminant.

1051. Traces of wooden boards along side of grave, perhaps from a coffin.

1052. Bones of a small ruminant.

1054. Traces of wooden boards lining the grave. Part of the jaw of a small ruminant.

1056. Bones of a small ruminant.

1059. Lined with matting. Sticks and twigs over the body had no doubt come from the roofing. Female with brown wavy hair. Bones of a small ruminant at feet.

1065. Coffin of wood (?) plastered with mud. The bone needle (pl. xxii, 26) was found stuck in the mud contents of pot 46d.

1070. Loculus scooped out of the side and bottom of the pit. Lined with matting.

1074. Boards 3 cms. thick lining the grave.

1300. In this area were two small square shafts lined with brick, and with steps leading down (in one case eight). A scrap of grey limestone bowl indicated a Second Dynasty date. To the south of one were two small graves, one plundered, the other containing a tightly contracted male body wrapped

in matting with long poles under the matting at the sides.

50. *2000.* The following burials are not included in the Register, pl. xx. (i) Tightly contracted male in loculus on west. (ii) Loosely contracted male; much cloth. (iii) Loosely contracted old male in loculus on east closed with stones. (iv) Pot inverted over body, the rim resting on the skull. (v) Loosely contracted female (with cloth) in a basket coffin lying in a loculus on east closed with stones. (vi) Loculus on west, plundered. (vii) Loosely contracted female with cloth. (viii) Tightly contracted male, with very short light brown hair and beard, in a basket coffin. (ix) Female (?), tightly contracted, prone but face to west; dark brown hair 4 cms. long. Reed matting and cloth. Loculus on west closed with stones. (x) Tightly contracted male with very light brown hair and beard, in a basket coffin. (xi) Loosely contracted female in a basket coffin with trace of cloth; loculus on west. (xii) Pot burial. (xiii) Loosely contracted girl in basket coffin. (xiv) Pot burial. (xv) Tightly contracted male (?) with short light brown hair. (xvi) Pot burial; female (?). (xvii) Loosely contracted male, head missing. (xviii) Loosely contracted male in a wood coffin, painted white inside. (xix) Tightly contracted male (?) in a basket coffin, with cloth. All these burials were lying with the head to the north or north-east on left side except (ix) and the pot burials.

2001. Child of six years in an oval basket with pot $88i_3$ at the knee. Outside the basket were two pots, small 55l, one near the head, empty, the other at the feet containing grain. Bead bracelets and a necklace (?) of black and white thread (see Identifications). Two small rounds of animal dung (fuel ?, see Identifications).

2002. Rectangular hamper coffin.

2003. Loculus on east scooped out and blocked with rough stones. Hamper coffin. The beads of the necklace were threaded on ten strands of hair, so fine that it was probably human. *Cyperus* tubers (?) under head (see Identifications). Copper finger-ring.

2004. Loculus on east blocked with stones. Loosely contracted body, one hand at face, other below knees. For cloth see Identifications.

2005. Loculus on west blocked with stones.

2010. Oval basket coffin. Rough cloth on pelvis. Long hair slightly curly. Pot 87g was under the basket, 55l behind the head, outside; and 19t was in the filling.

5201. An isolated burial only a few inches under the surface with no other graves of any date near it. Loosely contracted, hands at face. A very poor burial would have been expected in such circumstances, yet the necklace included gold, silver, and turquoise beads.

CHAPTER X

SUMMARY OF THE PROTODYNASTIC PERIOD

51. *Graves.* The First Dynasty cemeteries 200, 900/1000, and 2000, contained three types of graves: (1) simple oval like the majority of the Predynastic graves, (2) rectangular, and (3) chambered.

The rectangular graves were lined either with (1) mud-plastered brick, generally for part of the depth only, thus leaving a ledge to support a roof, or with (2) boards. Two graves (1000, 1059) were lined with matting and two (212, 231) were simply mud-plastered.

The chambered graves are the earliest examples of a type which became almost universal in subsequent ages for all burials of a better class. These primitive chambers are, however, for the most part, merely a scooping out of the gravel side and floor of the pit; this left a long narrow opening which could be easily closed by a slanting row of rough stones or pieces of wood covered with mud plaster. It was found, no doubt, that a wall so built formed a much better protection than the horizontal roof which was liable to fall in from decay in a comparatively short time.

The loculi are almost all on the east side of the pit (thirteen examples); five are on the west, and two, where the orientation is irregular, on the north.

Roofing where it could be noted was of poles covered with thick mud (229, 234, 236, and perhaps 1038).

52. *Coffins and Wrappings.* Wooden coffins, mostly rather flimsy, were traced in fourteen graves, only one of which was in Cemetery 2000 which was later and poorer. The coffins were occasionally covered with matting (220, 229), and in eleven graves matting was apparently the only covering. Baskets and hamper coffins were frequent in Cemetery 2000 where six were observed. There were two pottery coffins, one in 218 which was oval in shape with bulging sides (originally made for some domestic use to judge from the piercing of the ends and four "corners"), the other rectangular (unregistered in 200) without holes and with no floor remaining, evidently a discard from the household furniture. Four burials under

inverted pots were found in Cemetery 2000; all these were badly decayed and contained no objects. The pots themselves were domestic vessels which had become useless for their original purpose.

Traces of cloth were noted on many of the First Dynasty bodies, sometimes in many superposed layers indicating swathed wrappings rather than garments.

Attitudes. In Cemeteries 200 and 900/1000 all the bodies lay head to east or south-east, facing west. Exceptions were 919 (head north), and three facing east (not registered). On the other hand, all the burials in Cemetery 2000 were head to north except one (2010); and the still later bodies in 100, 400, 604, and 1300 were laid out in the same way. This shows that the change took place, as regards the poor burials, towards the end of the First Dynasty, if our dating of Cemetery 2000 is correct.

On the other hand, the really tightly contracted bodies were not found in any First Dynasty cemetery; but all the subsidiary burials in the four Second-Third Dynasty areas were in that attitude.

53. *Pottery.* New types will be found drawn on pl. xxi; the forms not drawn are listed on the same plate with reference to the *Corpus* in *Tarkhan I* and *II*, and *Q. and B. I.* The pottery from 604 is drawn as a group on pl. xxiii.

A few notes may be added to the list of undrawn types. Type 13k, burnished vertically inside; 14g (221) greenish-buff slip; 19k (226), buff slip; 46d (1076), with trellis decoration and wavy "handle" pattern 46f; $46d_6$ (916), pattern 46d; 46f (1075), pattern 46f; 46f (1079), pattern 47p; $46f_3$ (1056), trellis decoration; $46f_4$ (930), trellis decoration; $46f_4$ (1075), no pattern; 46j (918), pattern 49d; 50f (1047), pattern 49l; 50g (1065), pattern 49l; 74g, smaller, with two groups of three curves like $74b_2$; 94e (930), three brushes used together to apply dabs of painted decoration; $94k_{12}$ (916), same threefold decoration; $94k_{12}$ (1058), two pairs of nicks on the rim.

Of special interest are the jars (pl. xxi, 6–8) with the ledge inside to support a conical lid. This ledge is pierced with four holes so that the lid could be tied on. A similar jar is shown in *Q. and B. I*, pl. xiv, 570_7; and jars complete with lids are from *Tarkhan II*, pl. iv and pl. v, 12, 13, p. 10, one of green faience and the other of black pottery with pattern of white-filled dashes. Our no. 6 is also of black pottery with white-filled incised pattern. The type is evidently copied from basket-work and the conical lids are usual on the baskets sold at Aswan today. The connection of the white-filled patterns with Nubia is particularly interesting. Apparently the examples in the hard pinkish ware are copies made farther north. With these jars compare the black incised jar and conical lid *Mostagedda*, pl. lix, 4.

Contents of Pots. The cylinder jars 43s, the 46's, 47's, and 50's were almost invariably filled with mud. One 47t (234) contained fine brown dust, and 46w (1007) was filled with ash. Mud occurred occasionally in various other forms, and ash in 55s (223, 229), 56f (1070), 73r (1007), and $87h_7$ (1014). Brown organic matter, generally in the form of dregs, was noticed in a few of the other varieties of pottery, but most were entirely empty when found. Pot 55l (2001) was full of grain (doubtless emmer or barley), and 55s (218) held twigs. Malachite was placed in little bowls $13t_2$ and 19k, just as it was in the alabasters of the same shape (pl. xxi, 32 etc.).

Potmarks. The few that were recorded are shown on pl. xxii, 19–23. The giraffe (19) with its exaggerated "mane" is remarkable; it indicates that this animal was known in Middle Egypt as late as the First Dynasty. For another example see GARSTANG, *Mahasna*, pl. iv.

54. *Amulets and Beads.* New types are drawn on pl. xxii, 30–77. Others will be found in the *Corpus*, *Q. and B. I*, pl. xvii. Of the amulets the most interesting is the bull's head (30) which contrasts so remarkably with the surviving Predynastic form of animal's head (31). See sect. 36. Another obviously bovine head is *Q. and B. I*, pl. xvii, $24a_3$. What 32 is intended to represent is not obvious. The floral 34 is of interest as it was found in all three cemeteries of the First Dynasty, thus linking them together. The "bulla," 70, is a curiously frequent amulet, ranging from Middle Predynastic (*Mostagedda*, p. 86) to the XIth Dynasty (*Q. and B. II*, pl. ciii, 89e). The common occurrence of blue faience cylinder, barrel, and ring, beads is to be noted.

Stone Vases. Pl. xxi. The graves of the First Dynasty, being poor, contained none of the fine dishes which are characteristic of the period. Only a few small bowls, and one or two vases, survivals of Predynastic types, were found. Two fine groups of stone vessels, however, came from tombs 102 and 604, which are probably of the Second Dynasty. These are all shown on pl. xxiii. Group 102 contains two forms, 2 and 7, which are almost unparalleled. No. 2 resembles the slate bowl and stand in PETRIE, *Funeral Furniture*, pl. xiv, 143; but the multiple rim of 7 appears to be unique. Group 604 contains

no unusual forms, but the straight-sided cup, 19, is an extremely beautiful specimen. The alabaster retains its high polish, and is worked to such thinness that the centre of one side is no thicker than a visiting card. When found, a small piece had been broken from the rim; this was replaced by Mr. Engelbach at the Cairo Museum; he was able to insert it in its place without any adhesive by the daring process of slightly *bending* open the gap.

Copper Vessels. With this group 604 were the usual ewer and basin (pl. xxiii, 21, 22) in fair condition, and a thin flat dish (20) which was utterly corroded and in fragments, having been unable to withstand the crushing weight of the fallen chamber roof.

55. *Palettes.* Two new forms are drawn on pl. xxii. No. 24 is a very debased form of the ibex or Barbary sheep (2, 3, in the *Corpus, Preh. Eg.*, pl. lii), and 28 has the engraved figure of a very well drawn hartebeest with the sign of the god Min over its back. For some remarks on this sign see WAINWRIGHT in *J.E.A. XVII*, p. 185.

The forms not drawn are debased animals (the hippopotamus ?, 5t) and birds (23n, 69b), or rectangles with incised borders (96a, 96n). A fish 38h and a rectangle 97b were found loose in Cemetery 200. Palettes marked x in the Tomb Register pl. xx are rough rectangular, circular, or semi-circular, pieces of slate. Most of the palettes are pierced for suspension except the majority of the rectangular forms.

The sixteen graves containing palettes were all those of females or children, except one, 221, which was of a doubtful male, and six where no sexing was possible. This gradual decrease in the use of palettes by males from Badarian times onwards has been already noticed (*Mostagedda*, p. 87).

Bracelets. Simple bangles of shell, ivory, tortoiseshell, and copper, were found in nine graves, of which eight were of women or children, and one of an unsexable body. In 219 there were three of shell, and in 235 and 1059 one. Scraps of ivory bangles were found in 236 and 239, and a copper one (ends overlapping) in 237. The tortoiseshell bracelets, very thin with overlapping ends, came from 232 (five), 1039, and 1046.

Finger-ring. One little copper ring was on the finger of a woman (2003).

Hair-pins. Several were found, but in most instances they were represented by fragments only. The ornamental ones had the last degradation of a bird at the top (pl. xxii, 27). Of these there were a pair in 229; and there were fragments of another pair (plain ?) in 211. In 229 they were placed before the face, and a plain one was on the head (200, unregistered). Five graves were of women or children, and three of unsexed individuals.

Toilet Spoons. Two plain spoons are shown on pl. xxii, 25, 29. The handle of another was in 226.

56. *Tools and Weapons.* One bone needle (pl. xxii, 26) came from the grave of a woman (1065). One small flint knife (pl. vii, 62) and a large flake (pl. vii, 45) were the only stone implements found.

Other Objects. A very curious fragment of alabaster came from grave 236 (pl. xxi, 40). In its original state it must have been considerably longer, and it seems to have had a projecting handle at one end. I can make no suggestion as to its purpose; the only similar object that I know of is figured in AYRTON, *Abydos III*, pl. i, 1. This is also of the First Dynasty, but made of slate or schist.

Animal Bones. The head and forelegs of a young gazelle or duiker seem to have been a usual offering. They were found in six graves (200, 220, 222, 228, 236, 1038), while only the jaws were recorded in three others (231, 235, 1054). On the other hand, unspecified bones of a small ruminant were found in five graves (900, 1015, 1052, 1056, 1059), and it is not certain whether these were pet animals or merely the offering of head and legs; probably the latter. In four graves the bones were at the feet (220, 228, 900, 1059), and at the knees in one (1028). Ten of these graves were of females, three of unsexable burials, one of a possible male (222), and one of a definite male (1052). In this last instance there may have been the burial of a complete animal.

In 213, the grave of a male, there was the head of a young calf. It is possible, therefore, that there was a distinction between the meat-offerings made to men and women.

IDENTIFICATIONS

57. *Botanical.* 2005. "These 'seeds' were so much carbonised that no structure was preserved and it was quite impossible to identify them."—Kew.

Minerals. 230. "This bead is hæmatite."—Dr. H. J. Plenderleith.

230. "The specimen is riebeckite, a kind of hornblende."—A. Lucas.

1000. "This bead is hæmatite."—A. Lucas.

Organic Material. 2001. "Not bread but a composite mass containing microscopic remains of vegetable material. The Natural History Museum agrees with me that it must be dung, though we cannot state from what animal."—Dr. H. J. Plenderleith.

Natural History. 200. "The fragments of the antelope skull is almost certainly that of the yellow-backed Duiker (*Cephalophus sylvicultrix*, juvenile). There is, indeed, nothing else known to us which this *could* be. This is a most interesting animal, having a wide distribution and nowhere numerous. It has never, so far, been found so far north. But the conditions in existence 5000 or so years ago were doubtless very different from those now obtaining."—W. P. Pycraft.

Textiles. I am indebted to Mr. Thos. Midgley for all the following remarks.

101. "Masses, 1 in. thick, of cloth, the layers tightly pressed together. A plain weave, very regular, of evenly spun slightly twisted yarns. Colour brown, structure well preserved. Fibre type B, very rotten.

237. "Close regular weave of well spun yarns somewhat loosely doubled. Structure well preserved but brittle. Fibre type B, not well cleaned."

2001. "Thread. Piece about 2 in. long of most elaborate construction. Round a central strand, formed of about five reed (?) fibres and 2–3 flax (type A) yarns, thin reed (?) fibres have been spirally wrapped. The ends of these outer fibres are locked into position by the commencing folds of the following length of fibre. It is similar technique but on an infinitely smaller scale to that employed in the making of strands for fine basket work. The diameter of the complete thread is one-twentieth of an inch."

2004. "Plain close weave, many of the yarns doubled. Amount of twist very variable. Natural colour. Fibre flax but not *L. usitatissimum*."

2004. "Coarse but well woven fabric, similar to Predynastic types. Warps doubled, weft, with few exceptions, single yarns. Rotten, structure well preserved. Colour very dark brown. Fibre like type B but closely jointed. Not flax."

CHAPTER XI

THE FOURTH DYNASTY GRAVES

58. Very few burials can be assigned to the period immediately preceding the Vth Dynasty. One small group of pot burials at the tip of spur 2300 (pl. ii), and three of the graves in the large Cemetery 3200 seem to be of this date.

The Registers on pls. xxiv and lxxi give the main details, and the following notes are merely supplementary.

2300. In addition to the registered burials were: (i) plundered female in a clay coffin with rounded corners; it had traces of whitewash inside and measured 82 × 46 cms.; (ii) large spouted pot containing a child of about eight years; the pot had been repaired with mud plaster; (iii) child buried between the two broken halves of a large pot; and (iv) an old female, tightly contracted, head to north, covered by a large stone.

2301. Pot inverted, base missing. Beads from the filling of the grave.

2302. Oval grave. The body had been covered with a layer of stones, mud-plastered. Hair 8 cms. long with curly ends. Three small *Spatha* shells containing green eye-paint.

2303. Pot inverted over child of two years. One blue faience bead.

2304. Basket coffin in oval grave. Beads from filling.

3209. The shaft, which was nearly square, was bricked all round the upper part to a depth of ten courses. The chamber had its doorway closed with a brick wall, quite intact, and was mud-plastered all round the walls. The body, which lay with its legs flexed and knees up, was covered with much cloth, and the limbs were bandaged separately. At the head stood five pots, while a sixth (pl. xxxvii, 1) was at the feet. On the left wrist was one large copper bead. Group pl. xxxvii.

3221. Pot at feet.

3232. Pot inverted over the body of a small child.

CHAPTER XII

THE FIFTH DYNASTY GRAVES

59. The Vth Dynasty burials were in two large and closely packed groups. One, 3200, was on the desert edge between the deserted village and the cultivation; it had been largely covered to a considerable depth by the house rubbish, and so preserved from modern plundering. One or two burials were apparently of the IVth Dynasty, and a couple of dozen of the VIth. Only very few graves of a later period were found here; these were Late and Coptic. The other large group, 5300, was in the flat ground north-west of Matmar; but here there were also tombs of the VIth to VIIIth Dynasties, as well as a few of Roman date.

The Registers on pls. xxiv and lxxi contain the main details; additional information will be found in the following notes.

3200. The graves of eighteen males, four females, and five children are not registered. These were all in wooden coffins, except two (one in reeds, and one in matting), and four had no apparent protection except cloth. The coffin of one female was filled with grey ash. Apart from a single pot of the 69 family, these burials were without objects, except one male with a wooden block head-rest (PETRIE, *Heliopolis*, pl. xviii, 2), another with a brick under the head, and a third male with two small horn-cores placed on the coffin lid. One man had a broken left ulna.

Objects found loose were: (i) pots 13q and 97q (found together), pl. xxix, 3, 18 (found together), pl. xxix, 2, 13; (ii) beads $1d_{18}$, and pl. xxxi, 32 (found together), the latter of blue faience; $3d_4$ of blue faience; a decorated cylinder (pl. xxxii, 124); and a short string of green glazed steatite beads $76m_{18}$ with one $76b_{26}$; (iii) copper catches from a toilet-box (pl. xxxvi, 24).

3205. Body covered with stones and mud; the blocking of the recess had no doubt fallen inwards.

3207. Chamber blocked with rough stones. Under the head was a wooden head-rest with splayed feet (PETRIE, *Heliopolis*, pl. xviii, 5).

3208. Chamber closed with stones and mud. The wood of the coffin was 6 cms. thick; unconcealed mitre joints. The ropes by which the coffin had been lowered still remained round each end. The pyramid seal and beads were either at the right hand or neck, probably the latter. The wooden head-rest was under the head. The wooden toilet-box, between the end of the coffin and the south wall of the chamber, measured 26 × 26 × 22 cms. The whitewashed wood was 1 cm. thick and there were no copper catches. In it were the two small polished red pots, and the mirror. Group pl. xxxvii.

3211. Chamber bricked up. Coffin wood 4 cms. thick.

3214. Chamber closed with stones and mud. Coffin wood 4·5 and 6 cms. thick. The lid appeared to be open and leaning against the west wall. Pyramid seal at hands which were together at pelvis; mirror close to them. Animal bones outside coffin at each end.

3215. Chamber blocked with stones and mud. Coffin wood 4 cms. thick.

3216. Coffin wood 4 cms. thick. Remains of a wooden head-rest.

3217. Coffin wood 5 cms. thick. Quantities of wrappings at head. Remains of perished head-rest. Pyramid seal at right hand. Pot between coffin and north wall. Animal remains outside coffin at each end.

3218. Chamber blocked with stones and mud. Coffin wood 4·5 cms. thick.

3224. Both pots near head.

3225. Alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 2) under head.

3226. Seven pots arranged in a row between the coffin and east wall. The bowl (pl. xxxvii, 11) was full of charcoal; and the ewer stood in its basin. The position of the one cylinder bead was not noted, but it was probably at the neck. Group pl. xxxvii.

3227. Pot at north end of chamber.

3230. The beads included part of a large blue faience *ankh*.

3231. Chamber bricked up. Coffin wood 4 to 5 cms. thick, no stucco. Male with beard. Head-rest with splayed feet (PETRIE, *Heliop.* pl. xviii, 5). Bowl on lid of coffin with broken piece of rim placed inside it.

3233. Female with hair falling over forwards. Toilet box painted red, 22 cms. square, between coffin and north wall. The toilet pot was inside it with one incomplete bead.

60. *3234.* Male about twenty-three years old. Upper part of body plundered. Remains of wooden head-rest. In front of the body was a walking-stick 113 cms. long with a rounded head. In the north-east corner of the coffin was the scribe's outfit of paint-slab, trowel, and schist vase. Group pl. xxxviii.

3235. Coffin with unconcealed mitre joints, large wooden pegs, and cracks filled with plaster. Wood 5 cms. thick. Male, with pubic hair. Limbs bandaged separately. Wooden head-rest (pl. xxxv, 1), broken and mended and therefore not purely funerary.

3237. Chamber blocked with stones and mud. Old male, completely disturbed, not even the legs in position. Between the coffin and the south wall were two statues. One had been of wood covered with stucco; but the wood had been completely eaten by white ants, and only thin layers of stucco remaining here and there showed that the figure had been standing. The other was of painted limestone, seated (pl. xxxvi, 28–30). The head, broken off before burial, had fallen when the wooden peg decayed, and lay in the sand, level with the neck. Both statues faced west.

3238. Almost square shaft bricked round for four courses. Chamber blocked with stones. The pot 97m was represented by a sherd only, in the filling near the mouth of the pit. The bowl 13r had apparently been placed on the lid of the coffin and fallen over when the lid decayed. In the chamber were the bones of a calf, horn cores, three ribs, and one leg. Possibly IVth Dynasty.

3244. Coffin wood 4 cms. thick. Mirror lying on the left forearm. Between the coffin and the west wall lay a child with no coffin; the head and left arm had been removed, as had the upper part of the female.

61. *3246.* The body, a male, seemed to have been covered with rush matting, and lay completely in a bed of *river* sand. Although the burial was otherwise undisturbed, one finger-bone was found under the chin far from the hands which were near the pelvis. This might possibly have been an ante-mortem amputation, probably accidental. Both pots were before the face, one with a mud sealing.

3247. Male with beard. Pot before face, mud sealing fallen inside. Stuccoed coffin.

3249. Coffin filled with *river* sand. Pot at head.

3251. One pot, perhaps 71y (type omitted from record), north of coffin; the bowl (pl. xxix, 1) had been on the lid over the head. South of the coffin was a small wooden box, 38 × 16 × 13 cms., with a copper hook fastening. In it were the two alabaster vases.

3253. The body had been wrapped in matting and then placed in the coffin.

3254. Coffin wood 5 cms. thick.

3255. The skull had been detached, and was found on the top of the coffin; but the condition of the woodwork was far too bad for it to be decided whether the coffin had been opened by plunderers or not. The alabaster vase was inside the north-east angle of the coffin, and a few beads were at the neck.

3256. Stuccoed coffin; pot inside behind head.

3257. Chamber blocked with two bricks, stones, and slabs of conglomerate. Stuccoed coffin; pot inside behind head.

3258. Coffin wood 4 cms. thick (see Identifications); remains of the lowering ropes. Fragments of a thin wooden box painted red with copper hook (see Identifications). Scraps of animal bones, scattered like all the other contents of the tomb.

3261. Parts of the ropes used for lowering the coffin could still be seen in position.

3264. Coffin wood 5 cms. thick.

3268. The coffin was filled with grey ash. One small blue faience cylinder bead was found above the coffin.

3270. Aged male with one pot near head. East of the coffin were four bones of a calf (?), three ribs and a tibia.

3271. In the filling of the shaft, four-fifths the way down, were parts of a bowl (like pl. xxix, 1), with a scratched pattern in the centre.

3280. The head was found at the south end of the coffin; but this unusual position was probably due to the plundering.

3285. The chamber had been closed by a brick wall.

3290. The coffin was thickly stuccoed; mud sealing to the pot.

3320. Pot outside coffin at north end with what seemed to be a small cake of bread.

62. *5300.* Of the unregistered graves, five were of males and two of females, where the sex could be determined. One female had a double coffin; and one male a wooden head-rest and long stick.

5301. Both the pot and the alabaster vase were in the north-west corner of the coffin, behind the head. The pyramid seal-amulet was at the neck.

5302. Old female in double coffin, wood 4 cms. thick. Pot sealed with mud.

5304. Pyramid seal-amulet at neck. Pot and alabaster vase before face. Mirror north of head. Circular basket containing galena.

5317. Chamber blocked with rough stones, and bricks placed along east side of coffin as well. Coffin wood 4 cms. thick. Pot outside coffin on north. Remains of wooden head-rest.

5318. Coffin wood 4·5 cms. thick. At the feet was a cubic wooden box, wood ·8 cm. thick, with a copper fastening (hook or eye) and covered inside with pinkish stucco. It contained the three stone vases. Group pl. xxxviii.

5319. Coffin wood 3·5 cms. thick.

5320. The alabaster vase was in the north-east corner of the chamber, but this was not necessarily its original position. The scraps of copper may have been part of a bracelet or pin.

5321. Both pots were beyond the coffin at the north end, and were closed with mud sealings.

5322. Coffin covered with white stucco. Pot beyond north end of coffin and sealed with mud.

5330. Chamber closed with rough stones. Pot sealed with mud at north end of chamber.

5331. Coffin wood of various thicknesses, 6·5, 4·5, and 3 cms. The two little toilet pots and the stone vase were lying over the ankles; perhaps they had been in a small box placed on the top of the coffin. The two small toilet shells (*Mutela*) were in the vase. The upper part of the body was thoroughly disturbed; the wooden mirror-handle was found in that area.

CHAPTER XIII

THE SIXTH DYNASTY GRAVES

63. THERE were four main groups of graves of this period. In Area 400, and in 500 adjoining, a few of the earliest graves were of the VIth Dynasty followed by many of the Intermediate Period. In 800 the burials were of the early VIth Dynasty, and the ground had been re-used in the XIXth Dynasty and Coptic period. In 3200 the Vth Dynasty cemetery lasted on into the VIth, and then spread into Area 3300. And in Area 5300 some of the later tombs are also of this period. For the main details see the Tomb Register pl. xxv, and the Bead Register pl. lxxi.

426. The coffin was completely plundered and empty. Outside it was a box containing a curious assortment of objects: the base of a small cylindrical vase of alabaster, a rough quartzite grinder, two pieces of calcite and of hard limestone, a shell (see Identifications), with one amulet and part of a *Nerita* shell strung on a piece of thread. The pot 81e had been placed on the box.

531. No sign of brick or other walling to chamber. Stuccoed coffin; several layers of cloth on body. Pots contained mud and were sealed with mud. All six were close to the head, and with them were eight rough sherds (from "bread" pots?). Model spear-head behind head. Two beads at neck though apparently a male burial.

549. Piece of bread with the three pots beyond the head.

561. No sign of wall to chamber. Pot close to elbow.

582. Piece of rough "bread" pot inside pot, and mud at the bottom of it.

586. The shaft was bricked round to a height of 120 cms. At the bottom was a small niche at each end, 41 × 50 cms. and 58 cms. high; both had been bricked up. In the south niche was one pot 49j. The chamber had been cut in black marly rock; on the walls were chisel marks 4·5, 2·1, or 1·8 cms. wide, chiefly the smallest size. The upper part of the body was disturbed. With the pots in the chamber were sherds of a "bread" pot and the skull and leg of a calf.

618. Coffin wood 1·8 cms. thick; whitewashed.

64. *800.* Among the unregistered burials were: (i) male with splay-footed head-rest (PETRIE, *Heliop.*, pl. xviii, 5); (ii) plundered body with pot (pl. xxx, 59); (iii) female, loosely contracted, with a similar head-rest; (iv) adult in coffin (197 × 47 cms., wood 1·3 cms. thick) with ivory bracelet (pl. xxxv, 24). In addition to these there were ten males, nine females, nine children, and six not sexed. Almost all were plundered, and even a pot remained with only a few.

804. The skull was lying over the pelvis, and round it was a string of beads. With it was a plain wooden head-rest. It must be supposed that the robbers wrenched off the head to get a necklace of value intact; and in doing this the worthless string of beads was pulled up over the head. Possibly the much desired necklace was broken after all, and the end of the coffin was cleared in order to collect the scattered beads.

806. Beads from the filling of a Roman grave.

807. Beads from the filling of an empty O.K. grave.

810. Coffin white washed outside; wood 2 cms. thick. The pots were north of the coffin, and the dish 8q was used to cover 63y.

813. Coffin white washed outside; wood 3·2 cms. thick. Beyond it on the south were traces of a wooden box containing an alabaster vase, three beads, a copper pin, a lump of yellow paste, and six small flint flakes.

814. Coffin whitewashed outside; wood 3 cms. thick. Three pots north of coffin. Pot 42m had a cross scratched on the side.

817. Coffin as in 814. Female with legs doubled up to pelvis. Near the knees was a small box containing an alabaster vase, a Nile oyster shell with *kohl* paste, and a few blue faience beads. The ivory bracelet was under the head. Outside the coffin at the foot end stood the two pottery vases (pl. xxx, 64, 65). For the thread on which the necklace was strung see Identifications.

820. Male lying face downwards. The pots were in a row east of the body, the bowl 8q being inverted over 61p. The "bread" pot (pl. xxxviii, 4) was at the side of the grave 60 cms. up in the filling and may have come from the surface offerings. Group pl. xxxviii.

822. The upper part of the body was plundered, but the south or foot end of the grave was undisturbed. Here were the three small pots (pl. xxxviii, 5, 6, and 88g), and a small toilet box containing a seal-amulet, a string of amulets and beads (Group pl. xxxviii), two *Spatha* shells, a lump of yellowish material, a flint flake, and two human teeth. The larger pot 43f came from the filling.

827. Coffin white outside, but no sign of inscription. Wood 4 cms. thick. The pots 65p and 68p (with the bowl, pl. xxix, 34, inverted over the latter, which contained dregs) stood beyond the north end

of the coffin, and the large pot (pl. xxx, 62) at the south end.

65. *828.* Coffin wood 3 cms. thick. Under the skull was a head-rest with splayed feet. The frog seal-amulet was at the neck with a necklace of blue and black faience ring beads. All about the waist and thighs were many thousands of ring beads, mostly blue faience, but some black. They belonged apparently to some sort of kilt or bead fringe.

830. The pit had a bricked chamber, roofed with an " arch " of three bricks placed lengthways, 160 cms. below the surface. Inside measurements are given in the Register.

833. Built chamber similar to 830.

839. Brick chamber, 170 cms. below surface. On the floor were traces of matting. The upper part of the woman was disturbed. There were cloth wrappings, and at the waist remains of a leather garment (kilt ?) on which ring beads of green faience had been sewn. There were very many of these beads, but not such a great quantity as in 828.

842. The grave had been re-used by the Copts; but some of the old bones remained, and seven O.K. pots stood in a row along the south-east side. One, 15k, was in the filling.

851. Pots outside coffin in front of face; 8m inverted over 69q. Alabaster vase inside coffin before face. Traces of a head-rest.

852. Child of about thirteen years, loosely contracted. One plait at the back of the head. The coffin was painted red, inside and out.

856. Brick chamber roofed with two bricks placed gable wise. One pot 48n was above the roof. The rest were outside the coffin at the head end. The bowl 13j was inverted over 68p and 69d together.

857. The body, a male, was tightly contracted at one end of a long, full-sized coffin. Part of a mud potlet, and a head-rest with splayed feet.

861. Chambers on east and west with a body in each (A and B). The coffin of A was white washed both in and out; wood 2 cms. thick. One pot at head of B.

865. Brick chamber roofed with three bricks, 230 cms. below surface.

869. Coffin white washed; wood 3·5 cms. thick; mitre joints. Male with short brown wavy hair. Pot 61p, with bread (?), was in the north-west corner of the shaft outside the walling of the chamber. The other three were against the north end of the coffin.

872. Brick chamber occupying the northern half of the pit. Arched roof, and walls plastered on the inside. The entrance, which was bricked up, was on the south. Child of twelve years. Leg bones of a calf.

895. Coffin wood 2·5 cms. thick. Pots together outside coffin in front of head, with two sherds of a " bread " pot. Head-rest in two pieces, base and column in one piece.

66. *3200.* Group of pots in the shaft of 3311, consisting of a jar (pl. xxx, 72), and two bowls (pl. xxxviii, 13). One of the bowls had a hole in the base, the other not.

3201. Group of amulets found loose.

3202. Male lying face down, neck dislocated. Three pots east of head; the bowl 10p had apparently covered one of them (pl. xxix, 44).

3204. Male with head-rest (plain rectangular base). Partly under the foot end of the coffin was a small box containing the body of an infant with three beads at its neck.

3222. Very rough head-rest with splayed feet.

3288. Male with face down. Remains of a three-piece head-rest. Two pots, one standing on the other, outside coffin east of head.

3289. Coffin wood ·5 cm. thick. Child of eight years. Necklace of faience and shell ring beads in runs of five blue and five white. Alabaster vase at right elbow.

3292. Male, supine extended, with seven pots. One, pl. xxix, 33, covered the head (perhaps fallen in from lid). Another, 63k, with mud sealing, was south of the coffin. The rest were all to the north; 69n was covered by the bowl 8q, and pl. xxix, 40, was sealed with mud. With them was a fragment of a " bread " pot.

3295. Shaft with sloping floor, chamber blocked with rough stones. Male with left radius and ulna fractured. Pot outside coffin in front of knees.

3297. The pot, north of coffin, was covered with a piece of " bread " pot.

3300. Found loose were: (i) Limestone amulet pl. xxxi, 21; (ii) small alabaster vase pl. xxxiv, 27.

3311. Group pl. xxxviii. Stuccoed coffin. The bowl, 13, containing a little brown organic matter, had been placed on the coffin lid. The other two pots had mud sealings, and the spout of 12 was closed with a wooden plug.

3314. Adult female, face more or less downwards, hands high over side of jaw. Two pots outside north-east corner of coffin, 69p sealed with mud. The " bread " pot, pl. xxix, 23, was found high in the filling of the shaft, having probably been originally placed at the graveside.

3315. Button seal-amulet at neck; pot close to head.

3316. Male with beard. Left forearm broken and

hand missing; the two bones had healed in points, so that the injury had no doubt occurred during life.

3317. Very old male with short brown hair. Much cloth, as many as six layers over the thigh. Solid pottery head-rest under head. The three pots (two with mud sealings) had been placed on the top of the coffin.

3318. Stuccoed wooden coffin, mitre joints pegged together. Pot, mud sealed, before face.

3319. Tall elderly male, feet at pelvis. Both the pots were sealed with mud and placed near the knees.

3330. Two coffins side by side in chamber, containing females. The inner one, A, had been plundered in the upper part; the outer, B, was intact. This seems to be a clear indication that the robbing took place soon after the burial of A, before B was buried. On the chest of B was a small child, and in the north-east corner of the coffin were the bones of an infant.

5337. Chambers on east and west of shaft. The burial in the first was of the VII-VIIIth Dynasties; that in the second of the VIth. Two of the pots had mud seals.

CHAPTER XIV

THE SEVENTH-EIGHTH DYNASTY GRAVES

67. GRAVES of the earlier part of the First Intermediate Period were found in two main groups. Areas 400, 500, and 1300 formed one cemetery, largely of this age, but with earlier and later burials. In another cemetery (3000, 3200, 3300) there were many poor graves succeeding those of the Old Kingdom. In the same way the smaller areas, 600 and 5300, which were mainly of the Vth and VIth Dynasties, continued in use for a short time afterwards. The following notes are supplementary to the Registers pls. xxvi, xxvii, lxxi, lxxii, and lxxiii.

400, 500, 1300. Graves of twenty-seven males, twenty-three females, eighteen children, and six non-sexed adults, were noted but not registered as they contained no objects at all except an occasional pot or a bead or two, without any new interest.

400. Other unregistered graves are: (i) plundered male (?) with limestone vase (pl. xxxiv, 20); (ii) plundered tomb, no bones left; the head end of the rectangular coffin had been painted in blue with inscriptions surrounding figures in the centre. Top register, sandals (red, with black straps), lower register, vases. Top horizontal inscription: "im^{s}-hy ḫr Ist"; left vertical: "im^{s}ḫy hr Srqt"; right vertical: "im^{s}ḫy ḫr Nt." Mitre joints; (iii) female with hair in nine plaits.

Objects found loose were: (i) a brick (37 × 16 × 8) with diagonal finger-mark; (ii) pot with false spout containing dregs (pl. xxx, 91); (iii) Rough pottery head-rest.

401. The south end of the shaft had been bricked off to protect the tiny wooden coffin.

402. Group pl. xxxix. Pot 23p in north-west corner of chamber; the other pot at face. This latter contained brown organic matter, while the former had similar matter at its mouth (bread used as lid?).

405. Coffin with white plaster. Wall of chamber scooped out at north-east corner to contain the pots; 22h was covered by 7q, and 23p by 8q. Both contained dregs. Another pot, 23 p, with a mud sealing, contained brown sand.

406. There may have been a double coffin, the inner painted pink.

407. The pot 82r contained very small beetlecases.

410. Seal-amulet at neck.

412. The alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 12) was at the left knee. It had been closed with a mud stopper which filled the gap in the rim and thus showed that it had been old and broken when buried.

413. Coffin painted white inside. Seal-amulet at neck.

415. All three pots close to pelvis.

416. Coffin painted white inside. In a small box at the feet were an alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 21), a quartzite grinder, and a few beads.

420. Stuccoed coffin. The three pots were in the north-east corner of the chamber; 28g was covered by a sherd of a rough "bread" pot.

421. Both pots in front of face, outside coffin; 81c contained remains of fatty matter. Seal-amulet at neck.

68. *422.* Burial half-way down a shaft. Young female with short grey hair, one plait at the top of the head. Over the head of the coffin were six pots, and one loose covering sherd; the two 24l had mud at the bottom. Over the centre of the coffin were two sherds of a 10p, perhaps intrusive. Behind the head were two tiny *Mutela* shells, and a quartzite grinder. Round the neck were two strings of beads, one of white shell, the other of black faience.

423. Burial near the bottom of a shaft. White plastered coffin. Right (upper) humerus missing. Beads running from neck to waist. Quartzite grinder behind head.

425. Quartzite grinder with pot 86n at face. At least three necklaces: carnelian, black and white faience, and black and blue faience (large and small).

427. Four pots in a row east of body. Three had sherd lids. The fourth, 28k, had mud at the bottom.

433. Female with dark brown curly hair.

439. Stuccoed coffin. Pots in north-east corner of room. At least three necklaces, blue faience with seal-amulet, other amulets and odd beads, and very small blue faience.

440. Group pl. xxxix. No sign of brick walling, but the burial was untouched. Female with infant; mother had grey hair and one plait. Two pots east of coffin; pot 81m inside before face, with mirror, alabaster vase, beads, *Spatha* shell (fish-spine lying on it), quartzite grinder, bone comb, part of a bone dish (?), and a scrap of alabaster. The mirror was broken but still retained traces of its wooden handle. For this and the comb and dish, see fig. 1. The mother had several necklaces, apparently each colour strung separately; and both mother and child had leg amulets at the ankles.

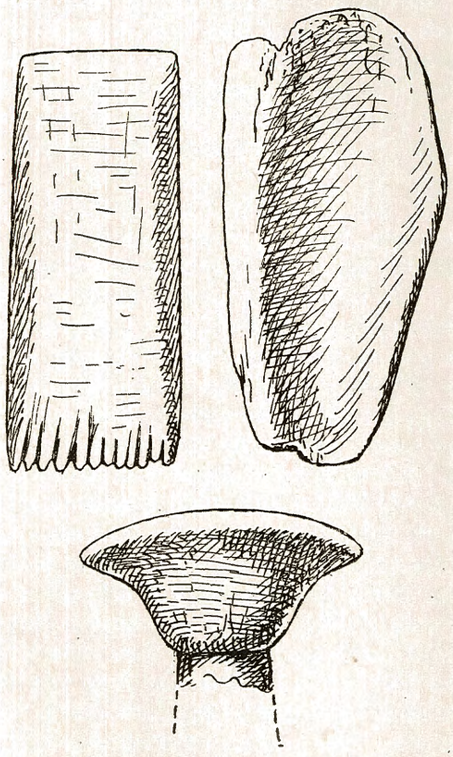

Fig. 1. Scale 1 : 1.

443. Burial half-way down a shaft. One of the beads is published by H. C. Beck in *Archæologia LXXXV*, pl. 68, 2.

444. Beads at south end of grave, perhaps intrusive.

445. Sticks in corners of grave perhaps to support a roof. There was no trace of a coffin.

446. Chamber walled up with mud-plastered bricks. Pot at elbows.

455. Pot 24l was in the south-west corner of the shaft against the bricking. The other two pots were before the face, outside the coffin.

466. Burial in a shaft.

479. Seal-amulet at neck.

488. Stuccoed coffin. Both scarabs were at the neck with the beads.

69. *500.* To the north-west, near Area 1300, were the remains of a brick superstructure of which five courses remained. To the east was a rectangular chamber measuring a little over 2 metres square (inside). An entrance in the middle of the west side was approached by a passage 80 cms. wide; this could be traced for a distance of over 4 metres. The bricks measured 31 × 14 × 6, and the compass-bearing of the north and south walls was 160°. The flooring of the chamber was of mud plaster, in which were sherds of a red polished bowl (10k), and part of a "bread" pot with a cross pot-mark. The bricks of the chamber walls were all laid as stretchers. The passage walls were very carelessly built, not at all straight; the bricks were laid as stretchers on their sides. They seem to have served merely as a revetment for the surface sand. All the evidence tends to show that this little construction is contemporary with the tombs in the area. Probably we have here one of the very few superstructures surviving in the district, serving as a chapel or offering chamber.

One unregistered burial (560) was of a small but adult female with red hair and a pigtail. The skin of the body was unusually well preserved as were also the cloth wrappings, of which there was a large quantity. Grave 105 cms. deep; stuccoed coffin.

One limestone vase (pl. xxxiv, 34) was found loose.

509. Pot in front of hands. The fifteen openwork blue faience rosettes were with the beads at the neck; the body was that of a child of about three years.

530. Much stucco from coffin. Pot outside coffin before face. One bead and scarab (pl. xxxiii, 68) at neck (?). The left hand was close to the face and it is possible that the scarab was on the hand.

532. Stuccoed coffin. Young female with pigtail at back of head, and no other plaits. Four pots outside coffin at north end; piece of bread (?) covering one 24l and one 26l. Just beyond the head inside the coffin lay the mirror, wrapped in cloth. Under it were two alabaster vases, while another

was at the back of the head with a quartzite grinder and a piece of tabular flinty stone.

538. Stuccoed coffin. Female with skin well preserved, and pigtail. Four pots north of coffin. Mirror and *Mutela* shell in front of face.

543. Completely plundered grave. In it were a number of little model wheat grains (?). They had been formed by rolling up a flat circular dab of mud, and were not beads for they only appeared to be, and were not really pierced for threading.

545. Unplundered tomb with the body of a strong male. The right hand was missing (from before face); the left hand (in front of pelvis) was intact.

546. A round hole, bricked across the west side, and containing a child of about two years.

562. Two pots behind head. Pebble with traces of green stain (whetstone ?).

573. Pot (pl. xxx, 66) contained grain.

574a. No bricking to chamber; four pots before face.

575. Adult male with fractured right femur. Two pots before face.

581. A very small quartzite grinder was found inside one of the pots (pl. xxx, 76).

583. Group pl. xl. From the feet (probably in a box) came a collection of objects comprising a quartzite grinder, a blue faience vase, bone comb, pin, and spatula, a Nile oyster shell, and two small stone vases, one (pl. xl, 4) with a very faint cartouche of Nefer-ka-ra (Pepy II). A third stone vase (pl. xl, 6) came from high up in the filling of the shaft and may not be contemporary.

585. Strong male body. The right elbow was in front of the face with the forearm beyond the head.

587. Scrap of a very thin gold foil bracelet with holes at the end for tying on the arm or riveting to a core. See Identifications.

588. Two pots beyond north end of coffin; both contained brown organic matter.

70. *606.* Child of two years in a square wooden box with copper hook fastener. Pot 23l was covered by a sherd; pot 86s by the two saucers (pl. xxix, 31, 32), and pl. xxx, 70 by saucer 28; 25 was inverted over 29.

608. The pot was over the coffin.

609. Pot 101 was at the head of the coffin and contained tubers (see Identifications).

610. Pot pl. xxix, 42 was inside coffin behind the head; pot 43n outside in front of face.

620. Pot 26g and 43l were at the head, and four of 26g at the feet. The calf's bones were skull and fore-quarter at head, and two legs at the feet of the body. Under the head was an alabaster head-rest.

860. Grave broken into by two Roman burials. Pot and beads in the filling.

1300. Objects found loose in this area were an alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 35), a limestone vase (pl. xxxiv, 12), a hemi-cylindrical seal-amulet (pl. xxxiii, 33), and a pottery offering-table (pl. xxxv, 16) of uncertain date.

1303. Two pots outside coffin before face; pot 82p was in the shaft. The plaque (pl. xxxiii, 43) was with the beads at the neck, where there was also a very broken scarab with trace of a maze pattern (not drawn).

1305. There were bones from two bodies, neither complete. One, male, had a fractured femur and humerus.

1312. Both pots before face; 82n had been covered with cloth.

1314. Not registered. Plundered burial in a chamber on south halfway down a deep shaft; there was no second chamber below. Two of the common drop-shaped pots and a seal-amulet (pl. xxxiii, 39).

1315. The bricking was placed across the chamber 60 cms. in from the entrance. The scarabs and *uzat* were at the neck or left hand which was before the face.

1316. This tomb, which was the only one in the Badari district in which we found a gold button seal-amulet, was cleared and recorded by Mr. Falconer. The reason it was never plundered was that the chamber had collapsed before the ancient robbers had a chance to attend to it. In the south-west corner of the shaft was a small recess cut in the gravel, 40 cms. deep 80 wide and 80 high, in which all the seven pots had been placed. See Group pl. xl. All were mud-sealed and there were five examples of No. 11. The entrance to the chamber had been bricked up in the usual way. Lying in a wooden coffin, on her left side, was an old woman; both her hands were in front of the pelvis, and the knees were slightly flexed. Under the head was a limestone head-rest. It had been repaired; two patches had been added to the foot, one with red cement and the other with pegs as well. In front of the face was a small quartzite grinder. Over the centre of the coffin had been placed a wooden toilet-box with copper catches, in which had been kept the old lady's mirror, two small alabaster vases, and three pieces of inlay (?) in blue or black faience (pl. xl, 15). On the neck and chest were six strings of beads and the seal-amulet; and there were also bracelets of beads on the wrists and anklets with

one carnelian leg amulet; whether its fellow had never been buried, had been missed in the sifting, or lost in some other way, cannot now be decided. Of the necklaces, four were of blue or black faience ring beads, one of carnelian ring beads with a few of quartz and a carnelian cylinder, and one of tiny gold beads with a variety of gold and other amulets.

1317. The coffin projected 58 cms. into the shaft and may have been pulled out by plunderers. But there was no sign of disturbance of the body; the entrance to the chamber had never been bricked up; and, in any case, the coffin was too long for the chamber even if it had been pushed right home. The little pot (pl. xxx, 68) sealed with mud, was inside the coffin close to the head. The other two pots were outside at the knees.

3000. Objects found loose or in unregistered graves were: (i) carnelian amulet $16b_8$; (ii) shell pendant from neck of an infant (pl. xxxv, 30); gold crown on basket amulet; (iv) carnelian amulet $1h_{12}$; (v) alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 32).

71. *3004*. Leg bones of a calf (?). To judge from the gold bangle the burial had been that of a female.

3009. No coffin. The body had been roped up with sticks and covered with matting. Pot before face.

3017. The crococile seal-amulet (pl. xxxiii, 29) was at the right hand.

3018. This was an unusually deep and large tomb. The floor of the chamber was covered with a very deep layer of fine brown powder indicating that there had been a very massive coffin or coffins. Two pots remained, and the skull and leg bones of a bull (?). Many long hours of careful sifting produced the interesting electrum scarab with "button seal" designs (pl. xxxiii, 80). Only scraps of the skeleton were found; but the burial was probably that of a male when all the archæological evidence is considered.

3040. Male with yellow hair. Pots outside coffin before face.

3042. Close to the hands and face were a *Mutela* shell and two model bowls of unbaked mud. The two pots were close by, but outside the coffin.

3047. Female supine and extended in stuccoed coffin. The arms were doubled up so that a hand was on each side of head. Face to east. Pot 84t had a mud sealing. Inside the coffin, east of the head, was a copper mirror wrapped in cloth, a quartzite grinder, and a copper catch from a toilet box. Probably the box with its contents had been placed on the lid of the coffin.

3055. Female in stuccoed coffin. The face was to the west and the knees were bent up; right arm at side, left arm bent at right angles across body. Two pots behind head on east.

3058. The alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 16) had a mud sealing.

3062. Aged female, one arm straight at side, the other stretched out at right angles to body. As it is difficult to imagine that the coffin was wide enough to allow for this attitude, some disturbance is indicated.

3300. Found loose were: (1) limestone amulet (pl. xxxi, 21); (ii) small alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 27).

3331. Old male. The body had slumped against the east side of the stuccoed coffin so that the bent knees were high up instead of lying flat. Both hands over jaw.

72. *5309*. Child of about four years, tightly contracted. There was no coffin; the body was covered by a few mud-plastered bricks.

5323. Adult female extended on left side, hands on each side of pelvis. The skull was detached and lay well to the east of the neck, close to a broken copper mirror. There were a few beads at each wrist and at the ankles. At the neck were a long string of blue faience ring beads with the seal-amulet (pl. xxxiii, 22), another string of black faience ring beads, and a third string of various beads with a couple of small gold amulets. Either the skull became detached when the coffin was lowered, or robbers had moved it. In the latter case, either they took some necklace or ornament of greater value than those remaining, or were disturbed before they removed such gold beads as there were. Outside the coffin, at the north end, was a small toilet box (9 × 7 cms.) with copper fastening containing an alabaster vase, mud-sealed, and a piece of galena. Close to the box were three pots (61p) and five sherds of a "bread" pot, which had no doubt served as covers to the pots.

5324. Two coffins containing males, one in the chamber, and one alongside at the bottom of the shaft. At the north end of the first was pot 49h, sealed with mud, and covered with an inverted bowl 1ol. Pot 28k, sealed with mud, was at the head of the second coffin. Both pots contained dregs.

5325. All three pots were at the north end of the chamber. The bowl 8m was inverted over 63h.

5332. No sign of bricking to close chamber. Four pots east of face.

5334. Child loosely contracted in a small box. Under the feet was a rough stone. One pot outside box before face.

5337. Shaft with chambers on east and west. The latter was occupied by a burial of the VIth Dynasty, and the former by one of later date. In the coffin was a young adult, probably male. Four pots stood to the north of the coffin.

CHAPTER XV

THE NINTH-TENTH DYNASTY GRAVES

73. THE burials of the later part of the First Intermediate Period were mainly found in Area 300, where there was none previous to these. Here the earlier graves lay to the south, and the later to the north. A few were found in the earlier cemeteries 400/500/1300 and 3000, and one or two in 600, 800, and 700/1200. The following notes are supplementary to the Registers pls. xxviii and lxxiii.

300. Unregistered graves are: (i) grave with the space between the coffin and wall filled in with mud; (ii) grave with a double coffin, the inner coloured white in and out, the outer coffin white on the inside with traces of black inscriptions in columns; (iii) male, extended on left side, with remains of mask and wooden head-rest; (iv) two small children in coffins side by side: pot 37h; (v) coffin measuring 43 × 180 × 34 cms. but containing a small child; (vi) male, supine extended, with mask and one pot, pl. xxx, 94; (vii) male, extended on left side, but head to south: coffin coloured white inside; (viii) female, supine extended, coffin white inside, with pot 37h; (ix) chamber on south, the entrance closed by an upright stone 65 × 22 cms.; on either side of it were two wooden poles 5 cms. in diameter and remaining to a height of 58 cms.; they had perhaps supported a wooden lintel; the chamber had collapsed, but no burial was found; (x) male burial with a quartzite palette, pl. xxxv, 14; (xi) male, extended on left side, with mask and pot 37h; (xii) child in coffin (42 × 188 cms.) with pot 30b in chamber sloping to south; (xiii) two unsexable burials.

Objects found loose were: (i) pots 3s (pink wash inside), 8e, 8g, 51f, 66k, 87c, 93n, pl. xxx, 93, 94; (ii) sherd with inscription (pl. xxxiv, 53); (iii) large sherd with bird (pl. xxxiv, 38); (iv) pot 37h with inscription (pl. xxxiv, 50); (v) pot 30b with inscription (pl. xxxiv, 52); (vi) wooden cylinder bead; (vii) sandstone palette, stained black (pl. xxxv, 15); (viii) part of a pottery offering table with groove round the edge and two circular depressions in the centre, 23 × 19 cms.

301. In shaft of 302. Pot in north-east corner. String of blue faience beads with one carnelian and two scarabs (pl. xxxiii, 87, 93), all at neck.

302. Old female, supine but face to west. Coffin white inside and out. Beads and scarab at neck. Bricks marked with an impressed crescent.

304. With the model copper tools was a conical object of painted wood, 7·5 cms. high.

305. Old female. Stuccoed mask with traces of blue paint. Beads on left wrist.

306. Child of three years. On the head, outside the linen wrappings (see Identifications) were two strings of amulets (no beads); these were of fourteen different types and numbered two hundred and ninety-four in all. Round the neck were two strings of beads of blue faience, one of rings with a steatite cylinder, the other of spheroids. Behind the neck, wrapped in cloth, were an ivory goat-sucker with inlaid bead eyes, two ivory pendants (and part of a third), and a circular copper ornament inlaid with carnelian and blue and black faience, damaged when buried. For the whole group see pl. xli.

309. Old female in coffin coloured white outside. Traces of painted mask over head. Pot in north-east corner of chamber. Beads at neck.

310. Male, head disturbed. Scarab at left hand (pl. xxxiii, 92).

311. Coffin painted white inside. Head detached. Pot in north-east corner of chamber.

312, 313. Coffins painted white inside.

322. Child of ten years with side-lock. Pot in north-east corner of grave.

323. Coffin painted white outside. Roughly shaped quartzite palette, upper surface much blackened, base also used for grinding.

324. Pots 3s (three) and 30b (two) were in the shaft just outside the chamber entrance; 8c and pl. xxx, 79 were in the filling. The brick (35 × 16 × 5·5 cms.) with the inscription (pl. xxxv, 33) was found in the shaft, 60 cms. from the bottom.

334. Child of fourteen years. A curious group of objects consisted of a scrap of the rim of a blue faience vase, two *Mutela* shells, and eighty-three circular pieces of pottery varying from 1·25 to 2·5 cms. in diameter, made from sherds by grinding down the edges.

74. *400.* Unregistered burials were: (i) contracted male, possibly earlier in date; (ii) infant covered with rope matting and a large deep bowl; (iii) male with pot 94s in north-west corner of coffin; (iv) male with pot 39n; (v) female with pot 30g before face; (vi) male with pot 24l before face; (vii) male with pots 23r and 62r in front of chest; (viii) female

with pot 37m before face; (ix) female with pot 94f before face; (x) two males and one female without objects.

Found loose were a model copper saw and chisel (pl. xxxvi, 14, 15), and a black polished pot 81g.

409. Shallow grave of a child, the coffin surrounded by bricks.

441. The date of this grave might be almost Middle Kingdom, judging from the beads; but the plaque (pl. xxxiii, 49) and the pottery are earlier.

473. Pot, sealed with mud, in north-east corner of chamber. Large pebble under head.

480. Bearded male.

483. Undisturbed male, contracted. The pot 30w was at a rather higher level. Above the burial was a plundered body of the Middle Kingdom (400, ii).

495. Two pots before chest.

497. Not registered. Male in wooden coffin (see Identifications).

500. Unregistered burials were: (i) semi-contracted male with beard and very prominent nasal bones; (ii) child with pot 94k and an oyster shell; (iii) old female with pot 39d before face; (iv) male with pot 30w close to head; (vi) child with pot 22n close to head; (vii) another child, and an unsexable body, without objects.

502. Untouched female in stuccoed wooden coffin; she lay on her left side, hands before face, knees flexed at right angles. On the neck was a string of blue faience ring beads with an ovoid seal-amulet (pl. xxxiii, 45), and another of black faience with a gold *ankh*. On each ankle was a carnelian leg amulet. In front of the face lay a rough quartzite grinder with a piece of galena. Outside the coffin, in front of the arms, were the three pots; pot 81l had a mud sealing.

503. Untouched child of eleven years or so. At the neck were two strings of ring beads, one of carnelian with a gold ibis, and one of black faience. A quartzite grinder and the toilet pot 86p were in front of the face. The pot 35p was close by, but outside the coffin.

504. Untouched female, extended, but head facing west. The coffin was 3 cms. thick with mitred joints (see Identifications). At the neck, and in the hair, were blue faience ring beads; and there was a bracelet of odd beads on the right wrist. Under the head was a little wooden box (see Identifications), painted red; inside it was the toilet pot 87a containing *kohl*. Close to the left hand was the skull of a small child, and near it one of the long bones; the rest of the skeleton was not found. Pot 44m was outside the coffin in the north-east corner of the grave.

508. Untouched female. Various beads and amulets, including a gold ibis, at the neck, together with two scarabs and a button (pl. xxxiii, 11, 67, 74). Quartzite grinder close to hands. Pot 24s, covered with a piece of bread (?), was in front of the face outside the coffin; the toilet pot 82x, sealed with mud, had been placed on the coffin lid.

522. Undisturbed old female, feet behind pelvis. Pot 94j before face, pot 81l close to feet.

526. Undisturbed old female. Pot 30l before face, pot 81w on top of coffin.

528. Child of ten years. Pot before face.

536. Female with two necklaces, one of blue faience ring beads with a steatite cylinder, the other of carnelian with two gold amulets. Anklets of carnelian beads and leg amulets. The alabaster vase was at the left elbow, and the quartzite grinder (stained red) on the coffin lid over the head.

75. *628*. Female with much hair, long and black, not plaited. Pot close to head. Some cloth stained green implied that some copper object, probably a mirror, had been stolen; the robbery, however, must have occurred a considerable time after the burial.

632. This was a square pit on the east of, and close to, a usual rectangular tomb shaft with north and south chambers. In the filling were the two pots and fragments of a wooden female statuette; but there was not a trace of bones from a burial. It may have been a pit for offerings, or a sort of *serdab*; but, if so, it was the only example met with of such an arrangement.

798. As this grave was completely ransacked there is no evidence that the little lead ring found in it was contemporary. No ear-rings are known until after the Middle Kingdom, but it might have been a finger-ring.

1200. Part of a very rough offering-table of pottery was found in the filling of a shaft.

1229. The top of the shaft was brick-lined.

76. *1300*. Unregistered tombs (with chambers on south) are: (i) old female with one toilet and one other pot, and a rough pottery head-rest; (ii) old female with two pots and a quartzite grinder; (iii) undisturbed male.

1311. Undisturbed female; the skin and tissues were better preserved than usual. Pot 83d was in front of the shoulders, and pot 92p (with mud stopper) behind them.

1722. Child of four years. There had probably been a very small chamber on south which had fallen in. Pot close to head.

2625. This was an undisturbed body in one of the characteristic attitudes of the First Intermediate Period; it lay in a narrow rectangular grave, wrapped in cloth. Above the head was the amulet of the cow's head in moulded apple-green faience (pl. xxxi, 41) which seems certainly to be of a late period, probably Saite. The whole of the Area 2600 was occupied by Predynastic graves, unmixed with any other burials except this, and one Ptolemaic child which was quite different in character and condition from 2625. It can only be concluded that the amulet was intruded in some extraordinary way. I cleared the grave myself and there was no chance for the workman to have "planted" the amulet.

3000. (i) Chamber on south, wall of bricks intact. Inside disturbed bones, and three skulls of old males, all facing east. Against the brick walling, in the shaft, were some animal bones (calf?); (ii) female with oval plaque (pl. xxxiii, 50); (iii) male with two pots 30h; (iv) child of fourteen years with pot 37m; (v) plundered female in south chamber with the lamp (pl. xxx, 81).

Pots found loose were two 66e, and pl. xxx, 80 and 92.

3014. Untouched male in wooden coffin which fitted exactly into the grave. Feet at pelvis, left knee raised right up. Scarab (pl. xxxiii, 73) at left hand.

3029. Untouched female in stuccoed coffin. Beads on both arms, and necklaces of carnelian ring beads with gold amulets, and blue faience with three small scarabs (pl. xxxiii, 69, 75, 78), and other amulets. Copper ring on right hand (pl. xxxv, 27). Close to the head was an alabaster vase (pl. xxxiv, 24), a quartzite grinder, and a copper razor-blade (pl. xxxv, 22). The pot 24p, containing a little brown organic matter, stood in front of the face, outside the coffin.

3032. The two small scarabs were not drawn; they were of blue faience with vague depressions on the base and of the poorest kind.

3052. Untouched male; scarab from the hands which were together. Pot before chest outside coffin.

3068. Lower part of elderly female; plaque at left hand (pl. xxxiii, 47).

CHAPTER XVI

SUMMARY OF THE FOURTH TO TENTH DYNASTIES

77. The following remarks are not intended to be in the least comprehensive; they are merely supplementary to the summaries in *Qau and Badari I* and *II*, and in *Mostagedda*.

The Tombs. In the Tomb Registers, where there is any feature which is not expressed in the actual measurements or position of the chambers, reference is made in the last column to the tomb-types drawn on pl. xxiv of *Q. and B. I.* Thus "Type 31–33" indicates a sloping floor. The brick-built underground vaults are of types 9, 9A. The following table gives the percentage of the principal varieties of tomb-type to the total number of registered graves in each period, both at Mostagedda and Matmar. Of the few burials allotted to the IVth Dynasty, most were under pots or in simple graves; two tombs had square shafts, one a side-chamber, and one a square north chamber.

	Vth	VIth	VII-VIIIth	IX-Xth
Pot burials . .	·9	—	—	—
Simple graves .	50·8	48·8	32·9	52·8
Bricked tombs .	2·7	7·9	—	—
Square shafts .	2·7	—	—	—
Side chambers .	42·0	37·4	15·5	1·2
Sloping floors .	·9	3·3	17·0	6·8
South chambers .	—	2·0	34·6	37·3
North chambers .	—	·6	—	1·9
Total . .	112	152	225	161

If this table is compared with that on p. 45 of *Q. and B. I* it will be seen that the results are much alike. There is the same drop in the percentage of simple graves in the VII–VIIIth Dynasties, and the change over from side chambers to end chambers is shown in the same way. The principal differences are: (i) the rarity of the bricked vaults at Mostagedda and Matmar; (ii) their increase instead of decrease in the VIth Dynasty; and (iii) the higher percentage of tombs with sloping floors at all four ages. That there were fewer underground brick-built tombs may be because the inhabitants further from the nome capital (Qau-Antæopolis) were poorer; there is also less use of bricks in the earlier periods when chambers at Matmar were often closed with rough stone and plaster barriers rather than well-built brick walls (see notes on the graves, Chaps. XI–XIII). The comparative poorness in the contents also of all the tombs becomes increasingly evident the further north one goes from Qau. The increased frequency of tombs with sloping floors, which is rather marked, is more difficult to explain. It is possible that at Qau the significance of this feature was not recognised by all the recorders, and mention was not always made in the field notes when it should have been.

Superstructures had completely disappeared. In Cemetery 500 (vii–viiith) were some constructions possibly serving in some way as a chapel. Unusual features were special niches for pots in 586 (vith) and a supplementary pit for statues (?) in 632 (vii–viiith); for details see notes on these two tombs.

Reference to the notes should also be made for details of brick roofing in 830, 856, 865, and 872 (all vith).

The brick sizes are all given in the Tomb Registers; they vary from 36 to 28 cms. long, from 19 to 13 wide, and from 8·5 to 4 thick. The average size would be then about 32 × 16 × 6·5. In most instances the width is actually less than half the length, and the thickness less than half the width. It must be borne in mind that the measurements given are not very accurate; it is difficult to find a specimen where it is absolutely certain that the sides are not worn or broken, or, on the other hand, exaggerated by a coating of the mud plaster which is identical in colour and composition with the brick itself. There is no doubt, however, that there was no definite change in the size of the bricks throughout the whole period. The only exception to what may be called the standard size was noticed in 602 (ixth), where the measurements 25 × 12 × 7 are abnormally small in length and breadth. As these are the same as those of the bricks used in the Protodynastic tomb 604, we may suppose that they are older ones re-used, perhaps from a ruined mastaba. Some bricks found near the surface in Area 300 had crescentic marks impressed on them; they measured 30 to 33 × 15 to 16 × 6 cms. Similar bricks came from 302 (ixth).

78. *The Coffins.* Although measurements of the wooden coffins were made whenever possible, it must be remembered that the material was in most cases reduced to brown dust by the combined action of white ants and damp, and a stain on the floor of the grave was often the only evidence of length and breadth. For the height a similar stain could sometimes be seen on the wall of the chamber. Further, when falling into decay, the coffins no doubt may sometimes have spread in their collapse; but this did not happen perhaps so often as might be expected as the filling, percolating in, would very frequently hold up the ends and sides.

The following table gives the two main measurements of one hundred and fifty-two wooden coffins in the Mostagedda and Matmar Registers, omitting those of children and of the few tightly contracted bodies (attitudes types 2 and 3).

Length in Centimetres	Breadth in Centimetres 19-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65	66-75	76-85
100–120	–	1	2	1	–	–	–
121–140	–	3	5	2	–	–	–
141–160	2	15	25	12	4	–	–
161–180	–	8	34	9	2	–	–
181–200	–	6	13	2	–	–	1
201–225	–	2	2	1	–	–	–
Totals	2	35	81	27	6	–	1

The one example of abnormal width is almost certainly due to the falling out of the side of the coffin. The common size varied from 141 to 180 cms. long and from 26 to 55 cms. broad. Probably there were no standard sizes or proportions; coffins were made as required and according to the timber available at the moment.

The heights that could be recorded with some chance of accuracy show that as a rule they were less than the breadth (fifty-four examples). Ten were more and four were the same.

That the attitude of the body did not always govern the size of the coffin is shown in tomb 857 (vith), where a tightly contracted male was placed in a coffin 155 cms. long. See also *Q. and B. I*, p. 46.

Double coffins could be plainly made out in 300 (ixth), 5300, and 5302 (both vth). A small child, 406 (viiith), was also apparently in two boxes.

The thickness of the wood used varied considerably. Of twenty-one measurements of the Vth Dynasty the average was 4·7 cms. On the other hand, of nineteen of the VIth, the average was only 2·5 cms. Four measurements of the VII–Xth averaged the same, 2·5 cms. This seems to indicate that after the Vth Dynasty large timber trees were becoming scarce, or that imports had fallen off. There may, too, have been greater skill in carpentry so that the cutting of thinner planks became usual.

The joints were seen to be mitre, pegged in eight examples (all periods). Two of these were definitely "unconcealed" (both vth).

The wood was almost invariably covered with a very thin layer of white stucco, probably both inside and outside; but it was mostly seen only on the inner sides, the outer layer having no doubt fallen off owing to the abrasive action of the filling. It seems most likely that the coffins were often inscribed, in fact the very presence of the stucco suggests that they had once been painted if not inscribed; but in only two cases had any inscription remained, 400 (viiith, see Chap. XIV) and 300 (ixth), where the

outer of two coffins had traces of black inscriptions in vertical columns on the white inner surface. In 827 (vith), however, where the outer coat of white was in better condition than usual, no trace of inscription could be seen. Two coffins seemed definitely not to have been stuccoed at all (3231, vth, and 497, ixth).

Domestic boxes painted red were sometimes used for the burials of small children (852, vith, 406 ?, 448, and 3041, viiith). A " toilet " box with copper fastening was similarly employed in 606 (viiith). See also *Q. and B. I*, pp. 47, 60.

Various materials other than wood were occasionally found for very poor burials. One of the IVth Dynasty was placed in a basket (2304). Four were wrapped in reeds (3200, 3205, vth, 823, vith, and 400, viiith). Another (553, viiith, not registered) seemed to have reeds inside a wooden coffin. Rushes were detected in 3246 (vth) and 403 (viiith); a male in 400 (viiith) had rushes (?) round him and was bound with ropes. Traces of matting were also seen in ten other graves. In 3253 (vth) there was matting inside a wooden coffin; in 839 (vith) there was matting on the floor of the grave; in 3001 (ixth) a female was wrapped in rope matting; an infant in 400 (ixth) was covered with rope matting and had a large pottery bowl placed over it; and in 3229, 3272A (vth), 3324 (vith), 500 and 1319 (viiith) the bodies were apparently wrapped in matting. In 3009 (viiith) the body was covered with matting and bound with ropes and sticks. The contracted female in 3206 (vith) was tied round with ropes but had no matting. One female (with feet at pelvis) in 2100 (vith ?) was covered with a skin.

Four curious examples of the use of preservatives (?) were observed, all of the Vth Dynasty. A male in 3246, with traces of rushes round him, lay on a bed of river sand. The coffin of an adolescent in 3249 was filled with the same material. And in 3200 and 3268 the coffins of a female and of a male respectively were filled with grey ash.

The ropes which had been used for lowering the coffins into the graves were found in position in 3208, 3258, and 3261 (all vth).

Occasionally no trace of wood coffin or substitute was found, and it seemed certain that there never had been any. These graves are marked " None " in the Register. Unregistered burials of the same class were 3248, 3263, 3267 (vth), 3060 (viiith), and 551 (ixth).

79. *The Bodies.* It was possible now and then to record the colour of the hair. Dark brown (child, 800, vith), dark brown and curly (female, 433, viiith), brown, short (very old male, 3317, vith), brown, short, and wavy (male, 869, vith), curly, 8 cms. long (female, 2302, ivth), black, long (female, 628, ixth), yellow (male, 3040, viiith), and red (female, 560, viiith, not registered). Two females with grey hair were noted (422 and 440, viiith); but as one of these was quite young, and the other had an infant buried with her, the greyness of the hair could not be due to old age, but rather to some chemical change after death.

It may be noted here that fair hair has been noticed before in early burials of the IIIrd–IVth Dynasties; slightly curly and reddish brown, curly and sandy, and curly and reddish brown (PETRIE, *Meydum*, pp. 31, 31, 33).

The female fashion of wearing one plait or pigtail noted in *Mostagedda*, p. 105 was observed in six graves, all of young persons though one had her infant with her (852, vith, 422, 440, 532, 538, 560, viiith). One woman had nine plaits (400, viiith), and one child of about ten years, presumably a boy, had a side-lock (322, ixth). (See also LANGE AND SCHAFER, *Cat. of* M.K. Stelæ IV., pl. lxvii., 163-168.)

Men were found with beards in five graves (3231, 3247, vth, 3316, vith, and 480, 500, ixth). Another had the pubes unshaved (3235, vth).

A few broken bones were noticed, all of males. One (575, viiith) had a fracture of the right femur and another (1306, viiith) of the right humerus as well. Three had the left forearm broken, 3262 (vth) the ulna only, 3295 and 3316 (vith) both ulna and radius. In the latter instance only the upper ends of the two bones remained terminating in points; the rest of the arm had rotted away or been removed, and the stump near the elbow had healed. All the other fractures had healed during life. It seems evident that these injuries to the left forearm were caused by its being raised in self defence to ward off an attack from some heavy weapon such as the modern *nebut*.

There was little of pathological interest. One male (611, vith) had an arthritic spine; and one child (?), to judge from its enormously developed cranium, was probably an example of achondroplasia, like the Badarian dwarf (*Mostagedda*, p. 46); unluckily the tomb had been plundered and, besides the skull, only leg bones and a rib or two remained (3043, viiith). One male in Cemetery 500 (viiith) had obviously very old bones; yet the third molars had not erupted.

We found no signs of any ritual dismemberment. One or two curious features were noted. In 3246 (vth) an apparently undisturbed man had one finger-bone under his chin, though his hands were in position far from his head. In 3255 (vth) a female's skull was found on the coffin lid, while the rest of the skeleton was in position, and a few odd beads remained near the neck. In 5323 (viiith) the head was some distance from the body. There were still some gold beads at the neck. We do not know whether this was a case of partial robbery, whether the skull became detached (by falling off a head-rest ?), or whether the head was buried separately. The second suggestion seems to be the most likely explanation. That no head-rest was recorded does not mean that there had been none. No doubt in many graves the powdered wood of a pillow was not distinguishable from that of the coffin.

A very puzzling find was a chamber (3000, ixth) with its bricked entrance still intact, containing three skulls of old males, all facing east, with a few odd bones placed in no order. Outside, against the brick walling, were some bones of a calf (?). It may be that this was a secondary, and to some extent careful, re-interment of bones left exposed after some early plundering. A similar reverential burial of skulls was found at Lahun, but at a much later period (*Lahun II*, p. 36).

With regard to the preservation of the bodies there is nothing to add to what has been already noticed in *Q. and B. I*, pp. 47, 48. All, probably without exception, were wrapped in cloth; but in very few cases could it be decided whether these wrappings were in the form of garments, shroud, or bandages. In 3209 (ivth) the man's limbs were bandaged separately. In 3217 (vth) and 449 (viiith) there was a mass of wrappings at the head. In 3317 (vith) there were at least six layers of cloth on the right thigh. The bodies, then, seem to have been mostly swathed.

Traces of cartonnage masks were seen in seven burials (300, 300, 305, 309, 324, 600, and 3019, all ixth). One of them (305) still showed traces of blue paint.

80. *The Attitudes.* A study of the gradual change in the attitudes of the bodies, from tightly contracted on left side to supine extended, has been given in *Qau and Badari I*, chap. xviii, with reference to pl. xxv. The system of notation there adopted is as follows. The first figure in the type number denotes the angle of the femur to the line of the spine:

2, 30 degrees or less.
3, about 60 degrees.
4, right angles.
5, about 120 degrees.
6, about 140 degrees.
7, about 160 degrees.
8, extended.

The last figure in the type number indicates the position of the arms:

1, both hands at face (not written out).
2, a few rare positions where the hands are more or less raised, but not together.
3, one hand at face, other forearm at right angles to body.
4, one hand at face, the other arm down.
5, both forearms at right angles to body.
6, one forearm at right angles, other arm down.
7, both arms extended in front of face.
8, forearms crossed over pelvis.
9, hands at sides.
10, one hand over pelvis, other at side.
11, both hands over pelvis.

The central letter of the type number is used to denote various peculiarities, and a glance at pl. xxv of *Q. and B. I* is better than a long explanation. The peculiarities indicated vary, the angle at the knee, the position of the head with regard to the spine, or the angle between the thighs when the legs are not together. The direction of the body is almost always head to north; head to south is indicated by the addition of two dashes, to east three dashes, and to west four. In rare cases where the body lay on its right side, the type number is underlined. Thus attitude $\underline{5A_4}''$ means thighs at 120 degrees to spine, heels at pelvis, one hand at face, other hand down, head south, on right side.

81. As a supplement to the discussion in *Q. and B. I*, the same tables are given below with the figures derived from the records of the four years' work at Mostagedda and Matmar. Both registered and unregistered burials are included, but only of adults. Children and immature individuals, not having been sexed, are omitted. Table I gives the percentages of leg positions for each period; Table II, the percentages of arm positions; Table III, the percentages of heels at pelvis (6A, 6B, 6C) for each sex in each period; Tables IV and V, leg positions and arm positions for each sex in each period; and Table VI, leg positions for simple graves or chambered tombs for each period.

TABLE I—LEGS

2 ..	..	31·58	1·54	3·33	3·33	·85
3 ..	..	47·37	5·39	6·00	10·00	5·13
4 ..	..	7·02	3·84	3·33	2·78	1·71
5 ..	..	1·75	6·15	6·67	6·11	1·71
6, 7	..	10·53	73·85	66·67	61·67	53·85
8 ..	..	1·75	9·23	14·00	16·11	36·75
		100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Examples	..	57	130	150	180	117

TABLE II—ARMS

Position	ivth	vth	vith	viiith	ixth
1	54·38	20·00	28·00	25·56	15·38
2, 3 ..	7·02	10·00	8·00	9·44	4·27
4, 5 ..	12·28	12·31	9·33	11·67	5·99
6, 7, 8 ..	10·53	41·54	22·00	20·00	15·38
9, 10 11 ..	15·79	16·15	32·67	33·33	58·98
	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

TABLE III—ATTITUDES 6A, 6B, 6C

Sex	ivth	vth	vith	viiith	ixth
Males ..	1·76	7·69	6·67	4·44	5·13
Females ..	1·76	5·39	12·67	8·89	3·42

TABLE IV—LEGS

Position	ivth		vth		vith		viiith		ixth	
2 Males .	24·14		1·33		5·63		4·50		—	
Females .		39·29		1·82		1·27		2·20		1·56
3 Males . .	55·17		6·67		4·23		7·87		7·55	
Females .		39·29		3·64		7·60		12·09		3·12
4 Males . .	3·45		1·33		1·41		2·25		3·77	
Females .		10·71		7·27		5·06		3·29		—
5 Males . .	—		8·00		5·63		8·98		—	
Females .		3·57		3·64		7·60		3·29		3·12
6, 7 Males .	13·79		73·34		64·79		59·55		49·06	
Females .		7·14		74·54		68·35		63·75		57·82
8 Males . .	3·45		9·33		18·31		16·85		39·62	
Females .		—		9·09		10·12		15·38		34·38
	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

TABLE V—ARMS

Position	ivth		vth		vith		viiith		ixth	
1 Males . .	55·17		20·00		30·98		29·21		11·32	
Females .		53·58		20·00		25·32		21·98		18·7
2, 3 Males .	6·90		8·00		11·27		8·99		7·54	
Females .		7·14		12·73		5·06		9·89		1·56
4, 5 Males .	6·90		14·67		5·63		13·48		5·66	
Females .		17·86		9·09		12·66		9·89		6·25
6, 7, 8 Males .	13·79		36·00		21·14		13·48		15·09	
Females .		7·14		49·09		22·78		26·37		15·62
9, 10, 11 Males	17·24		21·33		30·98		34·84		60·39	
Females .		14·28		9·09		34·18		31·87		57·82
	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

TABLE VI—LEGS

Position	ivth		vth		vith		viiith		ixth	
2 Graves .	33·33		2·41		6·02		5·71		1·67	
Chambers .		—		—		—		1·82		—
3 Graves .	50·00		7·23		8·43		22·85		10·00	
Chambers .		—		—		2·98		1·82		—
4 Graves .	5·56		7·23		6·02		4·29		3·33	
Chambers .		—		—		—		1·82		—
5 Graves .	1·85		9·64		8·43		4·29		—	
Chambers .		—		—		4·48		7·27		3·51
6, 7 Graves .	9·26		68·67		62·67		50·00		41·67	
Chambers .		66·67		82·98		71·64		70·00		66·67
8 Graves .	—		4·82		8·43		12·86		43·33	
Chambers .		33·33		17·02		20·90		17·27		29·82
	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Examples .	54	3	83	47	83	67	70	110	60	57

The main changes shown in these figures are the same as those demonstrated in *Q. and B. I*, always bearing in mind that where only a few examples occur the statistics are not of great value. Table I shows how the leg positions 6, 7 (thighs at 140–160 degrees) are predominant in all periods from the Vth Dynasty onwards, but steadily decrease. Straight legs, on the other hand, gradually become more common but never exceed the bent knees as they did at Qau in the IXth Dynasty. This may be accounted for by the distance from the provincial capital and consequent lag in the adoption of new ideas. The same reason may account for the contracted legs (taking together positions 2–5) being more frequent in the VIIIth and IXth Dynasties at Mostagedda and Matmar than they were at Qau.

Table II shows, almost as clearly as at Qau, that the attitude with hands at face gradually decreases, and that with arms down regularly becomes more prevalent. A marked difference between the Qau and the present figures is that in the Vth Dynasty at Qau both hands before face shows a higher percentage than any other arm position (45·10%), while at Mostagedda and Matmar the figure is only 20% compared with 41·54% for positions 6, 7, 8.

Table III, compiled to determine whether the heels-to-pelvis attitude was more usual for one or the other sex, gives the same negative result as the Qau figures.

Tables IV and V are designed to show whether the whole range of positions, either legs or arms, bear any special relation to sex at any period. At Qau there is a marked increase in the IXth Dynasty of the more contracted positions both in respect of males and females, but especially of males. Here there is none at all. Can this be explained by supposing the contracted people to be of a southern strain? Southern peoples, such as the "Pan-grave," were buried in a more or less contracted position; and such immigrants (possibly slaves) might be expected to be found near the capital of the nome rather than in the country districts. On the other hand, these graves contained nothing to indicate any difference in culture or physical type.

The sudden increase of flexed knees in the Vth Dynasty is even more marked here than at Qau; and here, as at Qau, the increase is greater with the females than the males. On the other hand, as at Qau, straight legs are more common with males than with females. The position of the arms denoted as 6, 7, 8 is also more prevalent with females, while hands down are more usual with males (except in the VIth Dynasty). It is evident that here, as at Qau, the females are more conservative than the males.

Table VI. Here it will be noticed that the more contracted burials (attitudes 2–5) are much commoner in the case of poor persons ("graves") than in the case of rich ones ("chambers"). In fact no chambers contain such burials except a very few in the VIth and VIIIth periods. Flexed bodies (6, 7) are found commonly with both rich and poor from the Vth to IXth Dynasty, with a preponderance all through in favour of the rich. Extended bodies are more usual with the rich, except in the IXth Dynasty, when, although there is an increase, it is not nearly so great as that with the poor. This was not the case at Qau, where the extended burials were always commoner in chambered tombs than in simple graves from the VIth Dynasty onwards. Incidentally it will be observed that only in the VIIIth Dynasty does the number of chambered tombs exceed the graves; this implies that it was the most prosperous period. Other considerations point to the same conclusion.

82. *The Pottery.* A few pottery forms which could not be sufficiently well identified with those in the *Corpus* in *Q. and B. II* and the supplement in *Mostagedda*, are mostly shown in pls. xxix and xxx. A few, occurring in groups, are illustrated in pls. xxxvii–xli where they are given serial numbers and not *Corpus* numbers. As it is very inconvenient for a student to search in more than two volumes for a *Corpus* type, it has been decided that only one supplement to a *Corpus* shall be issued, and that when new types are found they shall be drawn and re-drawn in each subsequent publication.

The new forms given here are mostly sub-varieties of well-known types and call for little comment. No. 43 (pl. xxix), with its double body, is a strange shape; 45 with its collar-neck is interesting as it is a well-made form of which 52p is a derivative, and with which 85 (pl. xxx) should be compared; 78 is an incense-burner, with an incised pattern on the inside; and 81 is probably a lamp. The large two-handled jar (pl. xxxvii, 2), with its surface combed first vertically and then horizontally, is almost certainly from some foreign source. Similar jars, but of the VIth Dynasty, have been found at Saqqara South and Giza (JEQUIER, *Tombeaux de Particuliers*, p. 26). One of these is in the Cairo Museum, combed horizontally (Reg. No. 52523). The bowl pl. xxxviii, 13, is also unusual in many respects. It is polished on the inside but not on the outside; there are four holes just below the rim, probably for fastening a lid; and one of the examples has a small hole in the centre of the base.

All-black pottery is very rare, and, as pointed out in *Q. and B. II*, p. 4, is confined to the little toilet vases, types 80–89. Only five examples were found at Mostagedda and Matmar, one of the VIth and four of the VI–VIIIth Dynasties.

The bread pots, type 6, were found in only three tombs. In 820 (vith) and 1309 (viiith) one was found high in the filling. There is then nothing in the new evidence against the theory that these pots were used for offerings at the surface only. See *Q. and B. II*, p. 5, *Most.* p. 105. Reisner, in *A Provincial Cemetery, Naga-ed-Der*, p. 84, gives several examples which were certainly found in graves with burials; but these are mostly of the IVth Dynasty.

One of the flaring basins, with its ewer standing in it, both of fine polished red ware, was found in 3226 (vth). This burial was that of a male. The four similar basins with their ewers at Qau were all in male graves; but basins or ewers when found separately might be placed with females.

An enquiry into the occurrences of pottery bowls at Qau shows that they were found with twenty-six males and only ten females. Moreover, of these ten, the sex of two is rather doubtful, while six had only the smaller class of bowl and only two the larger kinds. It would seem then that pottery bowls are almost always with males. At Matmar, however, we find six with males and eleven with females. Of the females, the sex of three may be questioned, five had small bowls, and only three the larger forms. Perhaps the "maleness" of the bowls was more marked in the Old Kingdom only.

Model pots were rare. There is the bowl and its stand (pl. xxix, 3, 18) with which compare *Sedment I*, p. 16, and *Q. and B. I*, pl. xl, 18; a mud potlet in 857 (vith); and mud bowls in 3042 (viiith).

The spouted jugs with wavy decoration (types 90–94) were much rarer than at Qau or Mostagedda, only eighteen being found. New types are shown on pl. xxx, 88–92. Only three *hes* vases were recorded; one was found loose, and two in the filling of shafts. This agrees with their general use as grave-side objects. Three offering-tables of pottery were also found, all either loose or in shaft-fillings. One is drawn (pl. xxxv, 16); another was of the roughest description (Cem. 1200, ixth); and the third, roughly triangular, 23 × 19 cms., had a groove running all round inside the edge, and two little circular lumps in the centre (cakes?) from Cemetery 300 (ixth).

83. No lids, specially made, were found; but

occasionally little holes near the rim suggested that covers had once been tied on (pl. xxx, 66, 69, xxxviii, 13); compare pl. xlii, 6. Bowls or saucers were often inverted as covers for other pots (3261, vth; 820, 839, 851, 856, vith; 405, 606, 5324, 5325, viiith). Mud sealings were often found used with jars having small mouths, and sometimes larger ones such as pl. xxx, 91, 92, pl. xxxviii, 12, and type 92p. But the twenty-five recorded mud sealings when compared with the great number of jars found implies that the sealing of the jars was not a regular practice. In fact we may deduce from this that the jars were often empty when buried. One jar, pl. xxxviii, 12, had a wooden plug in its spout, as well as a large mud sealing. The little toilet vases, 81l, 82x, 84l, t, were mud-sealed; and 82n was covered with cloth. Possibly others of these types had once had cloth covers.

Sherds of the rough bread-pots were often found used as covers, as at Mostagedda (p. 106). They were noticed in tombs 531, 549, 582, 586, 895 (vith), and 420, 422, 427, 606, 5323 (viiith). What were probably pieces of bread were sometimes placed in the mouth of jars (549, vith; 402, 532, viiith; 508, ixth). It seems just possible that the sherds were substitutes for the actual bread, especially as they were sometimes too small for lids and had fallen inside the jars.

The contents of various pots were often noted, and a few specimens were sent for analysis; but no reports have been received, probably owing to the impossibility of arriving at any definite conclusion. Where the contents were at all distinguishable a cover of some sort had generally remained in position. A small deposit of brown organic matter, no doubt dregs of some sort, could sometimes be seen at the bottom of the jar (seventeen recorded). This suggests that the contents had been a wine or beer of some kind. Two of these instances were the jugs, pl. xxx, 75, 91. Sometimes there was a small amount of mud caked at the bottom; three of these jars were covered by sherds (241 in 422, 48s in 531, and 63d in 582). Another three were 28k in 427, 63j in 3053, and 63q also in 3053. This is difficult to explain; there is not enough to be a cheap substitute, and too much to be a deposit from water, even from the river. One pot (23p, 405, viiith), sealed with mud, was filled with brown river sand.

Four of the small toilet vases (types 80–89) still held a little of their contents. In 572 (vith, sealed) there was brown organic matter; 87a (in 504, viiith) had black galena paste; 81c (in 421, viiith) had held some fatty matter; and 82r (407, viiith) contained remains of the tiny beetles which are an indication that there had once been unguent. All except one of the many toilet vases found were with females, if the body was sexable, or children (no doubt girls). The exception came from tomb 3040 (viiith), and here the pot 80n seems to have been an early type re-used.

Miscellaneous contents were grain of some kind in pl. xxx, 66, and in 82a (1304, viiith); charcoal in the incense-burner (pl. xxxvii, 11); and *Cyperus* tubers in the bowl 10l (609, viiith).

The positions of the pottery in the graves showed very little variation. The usual place was near the head when there were only one or two pots, occasionally inside the coffin. When there were more, they were usually in a row in front of the body outside the coffin. Very rarely a pot or two was placed near the feet (5331, vth, 620, viiith, 817, vith). Now and then it seemed clear that a bowl or other pot had been stood on the lid of the coffin. In 586 (vith) there were pots in a niche at the bottom of the shaft, and also in 1316 (viiith).

The potmarks are all given on pl. xxxiv, and are of little interest. Nos. 36, 37, 40–45, 51, are all on pots of type 71 (vth); 38, 50, 52, and 53 are hieroglyphic, apparently names, or parts of names, of the owners. No. 52 seems to be "... meryt".

84. *The Amulets and Beads.* As with the pottery, a supplement to the *Corpus* of amulets and beads in *Q. and B. II* having been published in *Mostagedda*, it was decided to give the new forms occurring at Matmar serial numbers only. These forms are drawn on pls. xxxi, xxxii. Here the main *Corpus* type-numbers are added to each form so that it can be seen to which class it belongs. Thus 50 and 51 are also labelled 36f, which is the class "Flies schematised" in the *Corpus*. A Register of the amulets and beads from each tomb, with the part of the body from which they came, will be found in pls. lxxi–lxxiii; there is too much detail to allow of them being included in the main Tomb Register. The amulets, however, will be found in both.

Some of the new forms of amulets must be ranked as new classes or sub-classes. These are:

14a. "Monkeys, detailed."
15x. "Double dogs."
16a. "Lion-heads, rounded."
24s. "Cows' heads."
28m. "Sitting hare?"
31q. "Doubtful ichneumon."
33x. "Double crocodile."
40b. "Scarab with legs."
43. "Turtles?"
52x. "Multiple birds."

56h. "Doubtful shells."
58d. "Buds?"
64g. "Uræi on baskets."
64k. "Uræi with tails."
74. Various unidentified types.

Special mention may be made of 21, the monkey apparently eating a nut; 28, which is very dubious, looking like a hippopotamus head with some other body; 41, which is almost certainly later, probably Saite; 44, which has been classed as a hare from its long ears; 54, which would have been classed as a seal-amulet had its base been inscribed; 58 and 59, which are very doubtfully called turtles; 78, which may be a flower-bud rather than a vase, to judge from the way it is pierced; 92, which seems as if it ought to be accompanied by the vulture on a basket as in the royal title: it, and 94, 95 are all in gold like other royal emblems; 107, which may just possibly be a debased fist: compare *Corpus* $8w_6$; and 110, which is difficult to interpret: it must originally have had a second eye for suspension at the back.

The three birds is new to the district; the only parallel known to me is the five-bird amulet of the First Intermediate Period from Nubia (STEINDORFF, *Aniba*, frontispiece). Compare also the three birds on many of the objects from the Royal Tomb of the First Dynasty at Naqada (DE MORGAN, *Ethno. Preh.*, p. 153, 177, 184, 185, 186), and the well-known *ba*-bird hieroglyph. The rosettes 79, of which there were fifteen with other beads at the neck of a child, are unusual and interesting. They are of blue faience, perforated with little slits; the centre is coloured black. One would have expected them to have been attached to a fillet like the rosettes on the crown of Sat-hathor-iunut from Lahun; they also numbered fifteen. A similar rosette of the Middle Kingdom was found at Giza (SELIM HASSAN, *Giza 1929–30*, pl. xlv), and another of gold of "about the VIth Dynasty" comes from Harageh tomb 183 (ENGELBACH, *Harageh*, p. 9, pl. ix, 6). A remoter parallel from Mesopotamia is the set of openwork silver roundels from Tell Asmar, 2500 B.C., found by Frankfort (*Ill. London News*, 15 July, 1933, p. 101).

No. 115 is an indescribable form which resembles the offering on a pottery table (*Mostagedda*, pl. lxii, 10) and the clay model (*id.*, pl. xxiv, 30). A similar amulet in ivory of the IXth Dynasty is figured in PETRIE, *Sedment I*, pl. xii, 16.

Two large ivory amulets which are shown on other plates are the fish with bead eyes (pl. xxxv, 32) from 320 (ixth), and the goat-sucker also with bead eyes (pl. xli, 10) from 306 (ixth). Both were found in combination with two ivory pendants type $89b_{12}$. The goat-sucker amulet is known from Sedment (PETRIE, *Sedment I*, p. 6, pl. xii, 3, 4) and also from Qau (*Q. and B. I*, p. 42, grave 7944); both of these are of the IXth Dynasty.

85. There is very little that is unusual in the materials. Silver is rare; the cap of pl. xxxii, 140 and the spacer, 150, are of this metal. Resin occurs once in 5318 (vth). Gold was much more frequently found in tombs of the VII–VIIIth Dynasties than in those of any other period. Only two of the VIth Dynasty contained it, nine of the IX–Xth, and none of the IVth and Vth, while it was found in twenty-seven of the VII–VIIIth. This entirely agrees with the results arrived at at Qau and Mostagedda (*Q. and B. I*, p. 76; *Most.*, p. 107). The gold amulet pl. xxxii, 71 was made with a flat plate at the back to which the ring was added; the front was moulded and then soldered on.

A most unusual set of amulets is that from grave 306 (ixth); see Group pl. xli. These numbered two hundred and ninety four, of fourteen different types. Both in some of the forms, and in the quality of the faience, they differed from any others found in the Badari district, and evidently came from some outside source.

The following table gives the graves in which more than three different classes of amulets occurred.

Number of Classes		vith	viiith	ixth
4	..	806	407	441
			413	
			542	
			3047	
			5323	
5	..	3220	462	428
		3330	471	602
		5333	581	
			3025	
6	..	817	524	
			583	
			1312	
			3016	
7	..	852		302
8	..		584	3029
9	..	811		
10	..	3201	440	
			1316	
11	..			311
14	..			306

From this it will be seen that amulets are more profuse in the VIIIth than in the VIth Dynasty, but that an occasional and exceptional outburst

occurs in the IXth, like the great group of that date from Saqqara (FIRTH, *Teti Pyr. Cems.*, pl. xxxvi).

A study of the occurrences of various amulets at different periods would be a matter of interest, and might possibly lead to definite results. This, however, is too large a subject to be undertaken here. Below is a table giving the numbers of registered burials in each period in which classes 1, 2, and 3 (men, women, and children) occur, without considering the various sub-classes which may or may not be significant, but including Type 24h which should have been included in Class 3 (*Most.*, p. 106).

	MEN			WOMEN			CHILDREN		
	Qau	Most.	Mat.	Qau	Most.	Mat.	Qau	Most.	Mat.
vth	6	2	4	—	—	—	—	7	4
vith	14	15	5	5	6	3	22	13	10
viiith	16	5	10	—	1	1	7	5	4
ixth	7	1	3	4	—	2	4	1	—

From this it is obvious that all three classes are most commonly found in the VIth Dynasty, especially "women" and "children"; and that "men" are more usual in the other periods. There are twenty-one combinations of men and children, five of women and children, and seven of all three.

As at Qau (*Q. and B. II*, p. 22) Predynastic beads were found re-used; these were in tombs 3016 (viiith) and 3029 (ixth). Protodynastic beads also occurred in 860 (viiith).

Mention has been made in *Q. and B. II*, p. 22, of the practice of placing one cylinder bead at the neck of the corpse. Further examples occurred here in the untouched burials 3225, 3226, 3268, 5302 (vth), 5334 (viiith), and in two unregistered graves in 3200, 5300 (vth). Barrel beads are also found singly in the same way: 3209, copper (ivth), 3277, steatite (vth), 610 and 3057, both carnelian (viiith). In 600 one case was noted, and in 3000 no less than ten; all these latter were of carnelian and with men. There seems to be a tendency for cylinders to be with females (at Qau thirteen were with women or children, and only two with men), and barrels with males. This practice is no doubt a degeneration of the use of a cylinder seal-amulet into a sort of dummy name-bead; and the same idea is seen in the single cylinder (or barrel) bead which was often strung in the centre of ring-bead necklaces in the First Intermediate Period.

Shells. The various kinds of shells used for threading are detailed in the Bead Register, pls. lxxi–lxiii. The commonest shell was the *Nassa*, generally sliced or filed; these were found in one grave of the IVth Dynasty, three of the Vth, eight of the VIth, two of the VII–VIIIth, and one of the IX-Xth Dynasties. *Conus* occurred once in the VIth, seven times in the VII–VIIIth (twice with carnelian legs on the ankles, 400 and 462), and once in the IXth Dynasty. *Nerita* was found in six graves (VIth–IXth), and a cowrie in 581 of the VIIIth. *Columbella* was recorded in four graves (IVth–VIth) and one (IXth). Solitary examples of *Purpura*, *Cardium*, and *Murex* are all IVth or VIth. A glance at *Mostagedda*, p. 107, will show how very closely the occurrences of shells there resembled those at Matmar.

86. *The Stone Vases.* These are all drawn either on pl. xxxiv, or with the Tomb Groups pls. xxxvii–xlii. The material used is generally alabaster; of limestone there are ten, of schist one (pl. xxxvii, 13), and of black and white porphyry one (pl. xxxviii, 10).

Three vases, to judge from their forms, are "antiques," handed down from previous generations. Pl. xxxiv, 13 and pl. xxxviii, 10 (with a separate neck, missing when buried) may be of the Second Dynasty (*Q. and B. I*, pl. xix, 38; REISNER, *Mycerinus*, fig. 34, 18, and fig. 58); and pl. xxxviii, 2 may also be of the same date (*ibid.*, fig. 34, 4). None of the three is of alabaster.

Noteworthy types are the "granary" forms pl. xxxiv, 3 and xxxviii, 1; similar vases occurred at Qau (*Q. and B. I*, pl. xxviii, 156, 157), and two large and detailed specimens were found in the Step Pyramid (LAUER, *Pyr. à Degrés, Complements*, fig. 11 and fig. 30; QUIBELL, *Step Pyr.*, pl. civA, 2, p. 136). The collar-necked vases on stands (pl. xxxiv, 6, 7) of the Vth Dynasty, but both damaged and possibly old, show the early form of the neck with lower ridge wider than the mouth (*Q. and B. I*, p. 53). Three other examples are *Q. and B. I*, pl. xvii, 41, 42, of the Vth Dynasty, both damaged, and a clumsy form, 80, of the VIth. The form seems to have been used in the IVth Dynasty. There is an example in alabaster from the tomb of Queen Hetepheres (Cairo, Reg. No. 52403), and models of apparently similar types of the time of Men-kau-ra (REISNER, *Mycerinus*, fig. 44, 15, and fig. 52, 1). Another, but with the later form of collar-neck, is at University College (PETRIE, *Fun. Furn.*, pl. xxvii, 527). A very different form of vase on stand is inscribed "King Teti, beloved of Ubastet" (pl. xxxviii, 8).

A very interesting and unusual vase is the squat cylinder of schist (pl. xxxvii, 13) which was found with the scribe's outfit in 3234 (vth). I know of only one other similar vase, in alabaster (VON BISSING, *Cairo Cat. Steingefasse*, 18445). See further sect. 92.

Three quite strange forms are pl. xxxiv, 5, pl. xxxix, 7, and pl. xxxiv, 17. I know of no parallel to the first with its horizontal ribbing; it seems to have been cut down. The second has faint vertical ribbing, and the remains of a single loop handle. It calls to mind the curious schist mug bought by Petrie (*Anc. Egypt 1923*, p. 2). The third, badly damaged, represents a monkey holding its baby. The head, which is missing, no doubt formed the lid. Such monkey vases, with the name of Pepi I, were found at Byblos (MONTET, *Byblos*, pls. xl, xli, pp. 72–74). See also DEMEL, *Jahrbuch der Kunsthistorischen Sammlungen Vienna, 1932*.

The ugly little squat vases, pl. xxxiv, 27–35, the precursors of the Middle Kingdom *kohl*-pots, here nearly all fall in the VIIIth Dynasty, whereas at Qau many are dated to the subsequent period.

Inscribed vases are represented by only two examples, that of Teti (pl. xxxviii, 8) and the cylinder vase (pl. xl, 4) with traces of an inscription which is most probably of Pepi II Nefer-ka-ra like the cylinder vases from Qau (*Q. and B. I*, pl. xxvi, 28, 30).

There were no lids found with any of the stone vases. Three were sealed with mud (pl. xxxiv, 12, 16, 18).

Most of the stone vases were found in the graves of women. In two graves the bodies were of children, probably girls (3289, vith, 3056, viiith). In a few graves the sex could not be determined; in 1306 the body was doubtfully male; and in 3234, that of the scribe, definitely a man.

Stone vases were usually near the head. In seven graves they were placed in the toilet boxes (3251, vth, two; 5318, vth, three; 813, vith; and 416, 583 (three), 1316 (two), and 5323, all viiith).

There were fewer stone vases in the graves at Matmar than there were at Mostagedda and Qau. They were mostly of poor quality and much used and damaged. Obviously, the further from the provincial capital the poorer were the people.

87. *The Seal-amulets.* These are all drawn full-size in pl. xxxiii, and some are repeated, four-thirds, in the Tomb Groups pls. xxxvii–xli. They are arranged in main classes which fall into a definite chronological series.

Pyramids.

Buttons.
- Ridge-backs: rectangular
  - circular
- Shank-backs: rectangular
  - circular
- Animal-heads
- Animal-backs: button designs
  - maze designs
- Rectangular plaques: button designs
  - maze designs
- Ovoid plaques: maze designs
- Circular plaques: maze designs
- Oval plaques: M.K. designs

Scarabs:
- like amulets
- flat: button designs
  - maze designs
- high: button designs
  - maze designs
  - M.K. designs
- normal

The animal backs include the frog (24, 25), lion (26, 28), double crocodile (29); animal heads, the hawk (30), and the double hawk (31); No. 26 looks a little like a hawk-headed sphinx but is probably merely a badly made lion. The crocodiles, 29, *tête-bêche*, are interesting; they have not been found before in the district. Seal-amulets with two crocodiles are also known of the New Kingdom, but on these the animals are head to head, not head to tail. The hawk-head, 30, is also new in the district. The gold seal, 31, has the double hawk-head, like all the other genuine gold seals that I know of. It will be noticed from the state of the ring how much the seal had been worn during life.

The little *uzat*, 44, is to be compared with *Most.*, pl. lx, 43 and *Q. and B. I*, pl. xxxiv, 203. The designs of the first two are almost identical; that of the third shows what is probably a more intelligent rendering of the same pattern. The question of the designs on buttons, plaques, and early scarabs, requires much study with a comparison of as many examples as possible, and cannot be entered on here.

As to the earliest scarabs, it seems quite clear that they developed out of the seal-amulets. The first steps are evident in *Q. and B. I*, pl. xxxiv, 136–138, and here pl. xxxiii, 56, 57, which lead on to the flat scarabs with button and maze designs 59–65. But there is a parallel development going on at the same time with the high-backed little scarab with clear-cut legs, 66–81, like the gold amulet pl. xxxii, 54. The gold scarab, 80, with its button designs, is a most interesting example.

Combinations of scarabs with other seal-amulets were found in tombs 1303 (scarab and rectangular plaque), 1315 (two scarabs and *uzat*), and 3054 (scarab and ovoid). These are all of the VII–VIIIth Dynasties, and the scarabs are all flat with maze designs. The scarab in 1303 (a scrap with maze design), was not drawn. Another combination was of two scarabs and a carnelian button in 508. Here the scarabs are both of the high backed variety, and

the grave is of the IX–Xth Dynasty; the button, 11, is certainly of the VIth Dynasty and is clearly a survival, or rather an instance of "handing down."

In nearly every burial where the sex could be decided the seal-amulets were with women. Only one animal-back, the crocodile 29, was found with a man 3017; but eight tombs of men contained scarabs (310, 530, 782, 1306 (doubtful), 3014, 3015, 3018 (doubtful), 3052). These results agree closely with those at Qau (*Q. and B. I*, p. 58) and at Mostagedda (p. 108).

The position in which the seal-amulets were found was as follows. At the neck (seventeen graves), neck or hand (one), hand (three), right hand (two), left hand (three), and toilet box (one). There was always a difficulty in deciding the position even in untouched burials. The hands might be close to the neck; and the observer did not always find these small objects himself, fallen and buried in the sand as they always were. They often came from the sifting.

88. *The Jewellery.* The only noteworthy piece of jewellery is the circular ornament of copper inlaid with sectors of carnelian, blue faience, and black faience (pl. xli, 9). Only a rather battered part of this was found though the grave was intact. The black and red inlays alternate, with blue in between each. The eyes for suspension have disappeared from the back. It was found, wrapped in cloth, behind the neck of a child of three years. The grave was of the IX–Xth Dynasties. Three other similar ornaments are known, all of the same date or rather later (*Q. and B. I*, pp. 8, 66; *Sedment I*, p. 15; FIRTH, *Teti Pyr. Cems. I*, p. 50). The Saqqara example is said by Firth to have come from a cloth head-band; our example was probably worn in the same way.

Bracelets were few and far between. Of ivory there are two, both penannular and both of the VIth Dynasty (pl. xxxv, 24, 26). Of bone is a small circlet (pl. xxxv, 25) of the same date from an adult's grave. A thin gold bangle from which a core of wood (?) has perhaps disappeared (pl. xxxv, 28) of the VII–VIIIth Dynasties is like those found at Qau (*Q. and B. I*, p. 66). Another, not drawn, from 587 (viiith), survived as a fragment only; it had a flat section with holes for tying the ends together or for riveting on to a core. See Identifications.

Finger-rings were of gold or copper (pl. xxxv, 27, 29). The copper ring was on the right hand of a woman. Another copper ring was with a woman in 1213 (ixth), and a lead ring comes from 798 (ixth). We cannot be sure that this last is contemporary; but it may well be so, as lead of the VIth Dynasty is known in the form of a bead (*Most.*, p. 111).

A pendant of shell (pl. xxxv, 30) came from the neck of a small child in Cemetery 3000 (viiith). It should have been included with the pendants pl. xxxii.

89. *The Head-rests.* These were unusually plentiful, and are recorded from thirty-two burials, of which seventeen were men's and twelve women's. Six were drawn (pl. xxxv, 1–4; pl. xxxvii, 7; pl. xl, 8). Thirteen are of the Vth, eleven of the VIth, six of the VIIIth, and two of the IXth Dynasty.

One was of alabaster with fluted column, in three pieces (620, viiith); another was of limestone, in one piece, roughly made (1316, viiith). There were five of pottery, mostly viiith. These were generally of the block type (pl. xxxv, 3); one was shaped (pl. xxxv, 4). The rest were all of wood; owing to their decay there were few which could be typed or drawn. Five varieties were observed. The type numbers are those published in PETRIE, *Heliopolis*, pls. xviii, xix.

(1) Type 2–3. Rough block. Cemetery 3200 and Cemetery 5300. Vth.

(2) Types 7–9. Rough one-piece with splay legs made from natural branches. Graves 3207, 3231, Vth; Cemetery 800 (two), 828, 857, 3222, all VIth.

(3) Type 10, but roughly made. One piece with column. Grave 3208 (vth). Pl. xxxvii, 7.

(4) Type 10. Two-piece with column. Grave 895 (vith).

(5) Type 10. Three-piece with column. Graves 3235 (vth), 3204, 3288 (vith), 470 (viiith). Pl. xxxv, 1.

There was ample evidence that the head-rests were not funerary, but had been used during life. Pl. xxxv, 1 has had the top broken and mended with pegs. There seem to have been two struts on each side of the column, to judge from the holes in the base; but they were lost before the burial. Pl. xxxv, 2 has the top chipped at one end. Both ends of the base have been repaired neatly by the addition of carefully squared blocks. Pl. xl, 8 has had its base broken; the fragment has been joined on again with two pegs and stuck with a reddish plaster. It had been painted black.

90. *The Trinket-boxes.* These contained women's toilet objects and were recorded with sixteen burials. They were generally placed at the feet, outside the coffin; but three were near the head (3283, vth, 3047 ?, 5323, viiith), and one under the head (504, ixth). The measurements recorded are 26 × 26 × 22 cms. (3208), 22 × 22 × ? (3283), 22 × 22 × 22 (5318), 17·5 × 14 × 7 (504), and 9 × 7 × ? (5323). They were therefore generally square. The wood was 1, ·8, and ·75 cms. thick; and one was even thinner. Four were coloured red, and one white (3208). Copper eyes, which served to hold a cord when the boxes were sealed, like the knobs so commonly found later, were noticed in connection with six boxes (see pl. xxxvi, 25, 26); and a couple, with a little copper plate, were found in a plundered grave in Cemetery 3200, vth (pl. xxxvi, 24). One box (3208) had no eyes. A similar box, square, with a copper eye, was used in 606 (viiith) as a coffin for a baby. For other similar boxes see *Q. and B. I*, p. 60, *Most.*, p. 109. For contents see notes on the graves concerned.

The Mirrors. These were almost as rare as at Mostagedda, only eleven being found. All were with women. They are drawn on pl. xxxv, 5–12, and another three with the tomb groups. The metal used in all cases is copper. Five are of the Vth Dynasty, and six of the VII–VIIIth. The absence of mirrors in the VIth Dynasty is strange; they are generally rare in the IX–Xth (*Q. and B. I*, pp. 61, 62). They tend to increase in size somewhat, those of the Vth Dynasty being the smallest.

One mirror was found with part of its papyrus column handle (440, viiith, fig. 1, sect. 68); in 5331 (vth) there was part of a similar handle, but the papyrus-flower top, a separate piece fitted on with a tenon, and the blade, had both disappeared (pl. xxxv, 12). These handles are of the same type as those found at Qau (*Q. and B. I*, p. 61).

The position of the mirror in the grave was generally at the hands, wherever they might be (four), or near the head (three). Three, unusually, were in the trinket-boxes (3208, vth, 1316, 3047, viiith).

The mirrors had been used during life. Two (pl. xxxv, 8, 10) had had their tangs replaced by fresh pieces of copper, split and fixed over the edge.

91. *The Grinders and Palettes.* Small rough pieces of reddish-brown quartzite-sandstone with one flat side for the rubbing-down of cosmetic, generally galena for eye paint, were found in twenty-five graves. All were of females where the bones could be sexed. One was of the VIth Dynasty, sixteen of the VII–VIIIth, and eight of the IX-Xth. In fourteen graves they were found in conjunction with the little squat pots (types 80–89) which contained some sort of fatty matter. This was mixed with the powdered mineral to form an adherent paste. In five other graves, where there was no little pot, there was an alabaster vase which no doubt served the same purpose. In only two undisturbed tombs was there neither pot nor vase, and in one of these (422, viiith) there were two *Mutela* shells in which to mix the paste.

Towards the end of the First Intermediate Period well-shaped pieces of quartzite came into use. In 3038 (viiith) was a squarish piece (pl. xxxvi, 17); in 323 (ixth) the stone was roughly shaped and used on two sides; while two carefully made palettes were found loose in Cemetery 300 (pl. xxxv, 14, 15). Another (pl. xxxv, 27) is of the Middle Kingdom. Malachite was found with a grinder in 471 (viiith) and galena in 502 (ixth); in 323 (ixth) the grinder was stained black, and in 536 (ixth) red.

The position of the grinders in the tombs was near the head (eleven cases), or in the trinket-box (five cases). Once it was on the lid of the coffin (536, ixth), and once inside the small pot (581, viiith). For details of these grinders and palettes from other sites see *Q. and B. I*, pp. 62, 63, and *Most.*, p. 109. In 562 (viiith) there was a pebble stained green which may have been used for grinding malachite.

Other Toilet Implements. Only two combs were found, one pl. xl, 1, with fourteen teeth and hole for suspension, the other, fig. 1, sect. 68, with twelve teeth. Both are of bone and of the VIIIth Dynasty. For other similar combs see *Q. and B. I*, p. 66. A hair-pin and a spatula, both of ivory (pl. xl, 2, 3), were found with the first comb. The head of the spatula is formed of a combined *ankh* and *dad*. The Qau spatula (*Q. and B. I*, pl. xl, 6) probably had the same design; see also *Most.*, pl. lxiv, 22. A damaged ivory dish, fig. 1, sect. 68, was with the second comb; it may imitate a shell.

A fish-spine (*Lates*), probably used for toilet purposes, was with the dish; what may have been another, but much ground down, is from 3285 (vth), pl. xxxvi, 7.

The Toilet Shells. Three kinds of shells were found, often with other toilet articles.

(1) *Spatha.* Grave 2302 (two), 2304, ivth; 426, 822 (two), vth; 440, viiith; 434, ixth.

(2) *Mutela*, or very small *Spatha.* Grave 5331 (two), vth; 422 (two), 464 (six), 538, 3042, viiith; 334 (two), ixth.

(3) "Nile Oyster." Grave 817, vith; 583, viiith In 5331 the two shells were inside an alabaster vase; in 426 and 822, inside a trinket-box. In 2304 the shell lay with pieces of malachite and galena; in 2303 the shells contained malachite paste; and in 817 black (galena ?) paste.

92. *The Faience Objects.* These were very rare. One little blue vase was with the toilet objects in 583 (viiith, pl. xl, 7). Of another only a scrap of the

rim remained in 334 (ixth). Part of a small couchant lion, sphinx, or dog, is drawn (pl. xxxv, 31). In the intact tomb 1316 were three amorphous blue or black faience objects (pl. xl, 15) lying with the trinket-box; it is difficult to suggest what purpose they could have served. As they are not pierced, and one side of each is flat, they may have been inlays; but the shapes vaguely indicate model food offerings.

The Tools and Weapons. Very few were found. A large copper spear-head (pl. xxxv, 17), and seven smaller (pl. xxxv, 18) were the only ones of interest. Two model spear-heads (pl. xxxv, 19; pl. xli, 8) are of the VIth and VIIIth Dynasties. These all came from graves of males or probable males. A model chisel and saw (pl. xxxvi, 14, 15) are the only carpenter's tools; possibly the wooden figures of servants with which these models are often associated in the IX–Xth Dynasties, had decayed away or been eaten by termites. Traces of two pins were noticed in 5320 (vth) and 813 (vith). What were possibly razors came from 3029, the grave of a woman (pl. xxxv, 22), and two from 304 (pl. xxxv, 20, 21). The latter was probably also a woman's grave, as similar pairs of tools are known at this period with other women; see *Most.*, p. 109 for examples. All the above are of copper.

Of bone the only tool was a needle (pl. xxv, 23) from the intact burial of a female (1268 ixth).

Two walking-sticks were found with men (Cemetery 5300 and 3234, both vth). The latter was 113 cms. long with an enlarged and rounded top.

Writing Outfit. A very interesting little group of three objects was found together in the north-east corner of a coffin (3234, vth) which had evidently been that of a scribe (pl. xxxvii, 12–14). Apparently they were the essentials for the practice of his profession, and consisted of a paint-slab, a palette knife, and a vase for water or perhaps water mixed with gum. The first two I believe to be unique. The slab is a solid block of ivory. At one end is affixed a flat boss of copper. This we removed, expecting to find a receptacle behind it; it was then replaced. Its purpose was purely ornamental; it might be taken to represent the stopper of a hollow to contain pens in a larger and better slab. On the top are two wells, surrounded by thin ivory circles and half filled with wood attached to the slab by two pegs each. One well contains partly used black paste, and the other red. The trowel, or palette knife, has a copper blade fastened into an ivory handle with a copper rivet, and it has a little copper ring for suspension at the top. It is a little difficult to see how it was used; perhaps it served to extract from the well a little of the paste which was then mixed with water, as on a palette, and so brought to the required consistency. The counterpart of the schist vase is shown in the tomb of Ti at Saqqara on the ground beside a squatting scribe (STEINDORFF, *Grab des TI*, pl. lxxxv, lowest register). There is a similar scene from the tomb of Ka-em-rehu, also at Saqqara (BORCHARDT, *Cairo Cat., Denk. des Alten Reiches I*, 1534, pl. 48B, second register). On Middle Kingdom coffins small stone vases are painted on the inside in connection with writing palettes (LACAU, *Cairo Cat. Sarcophages*, 28034 (75, 78), 28036 (72, 73), 28037 (60, 61), 28083 (33, 34), 28086 (30, 31), 28087 (19, 20), 28088 (22, 23), 28091 (58, 59), 28092 (63, 64), 28094 (46, 48), 28111 (1, 3), 28118 (25, 30). This vase is in most cases named *p³s*; one is called *i'b* (28035), and one *snbt* (28118); but these last two are perhaps not palette-vases. The forms of only some of these are similar to ours; possibly that was an Old Kingdom type which was dying out in the Twelfth Dynasty.

I would suggest that the small "vase" attached by a string to the palette in the well-known hieroglyph is not a water-pot but rather a little linen or leather bag, as Borchardt pointed out long ago; and that its contents were, not powdered paint, but powdered gum or some similar substance (see GRIFFITH, *Hieroglyphs*, p. 55; LUCAS, *Anc. Eg. Materials 2nd Ed.*, p. 307). The stone vases would then be utilised for mixing the gum, paint, and water when required for use. The copper boss on our paint slab seems to be a survival of the knob by which the string which held the bag was attached.

Other Objects. Two stones, apparently small whetstones, one of slate, came from 426, vith (in the trinket-box), and 1313, viiith. There were six flint flakes, from 4 to 7 cms. long; in a trinket-box in 813, another in 822, also in a trinket-box (both vith), and a piece of tabular flint in 532 (viiith). In 5304 (vth) a woman had a small round basket containing galena. Two small children had a little clay box with lid, perhaps a toy toilet-box (pl. xxxv, 13). An unexplained object in 304 (ixth) was a cone of wood painted red 7·5 cms. high. In 334 (ixth) was a collection of some 83 disks made from coarse sherds by rubbing down the edges, 1·25 to 2·5 cms. in diameter, which may possibly have been used for a game. Lastly, treasured in a trinket-box (822, vith), were two human teeth; these may have been the owner's, but as the skull was absent there was no proof of this.

The Statues. An uninscribed seated statue of a man from tomb 3237 (vth) is the only statue of the

Old Kingdom that we found in our seven years' exploration of the Badari district. Three views are shown on pl. xxxvi. It is of limestone and some of the red and black paint remains. The work is on the whole very fair; the legs are detached from the seat; the feet are clumsy, but the face is carefully modelled though hardly intended for a portrait. The right hand is clenched vertically like the majority of the seated statues of the Old Kingdom from Giza and Saqqara. The head was broken off at the neck before it was placed in the tomb, and fastened on by means of a wooden peg, which has of course now disappeared. Perhaps it had been acquired for the funeral at a reduced price on that account. In the photograph pl. xxxvi, 28, the head is shown replaced, not as found; see notes on the tomb, sect. 60.

Alongside the seated statue there had been a standing figure of wood; but this had been entirely devoured by termites, and only the skin of white stucco remained. The fact that these statues were placed in the subterranean chamber suggests that these tombs had no superstructure sufficiently large and elaborate to contain them.

Remains of a standing statuette of a woman was found in a small pit close to tomb 632 (ixth). This was probably one of the small *ka*-figures often found with the sets of servant models of the period.

93. *Food Offerings.* Remains of meat offerings in the forms of bones were found in ten tombs. Five were with males, four with females, and one with a child. Five are of the Vth Dynasty, two of the VIth, and three of the VIIIth. The bones were usually immature, probably calf's; but in 3018 (viiith) they were of an adult animal. In 3238 (vth) there were horn cores, three ribs, and a leg; in 3270 (vth) three ribs and one tibia; in 586 (vith) and 3018 (viiith) there was a head and a leg, and in 3004 (viiith) a leg only, but both these tombs were plundered. In 620 the head and forequarter were at the head of the coffin, and the two legs at the foot. Perhaps in 3214 and 3217 (vth) where animal bones were found at the head and feet (but not detailed by the recorder) the same arrangement might have been observed. But in 3270 the ribs and tibia were before the face. In 3238 the bones may have been in the bowl 131 which seems to have been placed on the lid of the coffin.

Bread, or what seemed to be bread, has been already referred to, placed as a lid on pots in the same way as the sherds of bread-pots were placed (sect. 83). In 3320 (vth) and 869 (vith) there was bread with the pot to the north of the coffin; in these instances it was certainly not used as a lid. In 543 (viiith) there was a quantity of little oval pellets, looking like mud beads; but they were not pierced for threading, such holes as there were being the result of rolling up the little circular dabs. It is suggested that they might have been intended for model grains of wheat.

Minerals. Galena was found with five burials. In 2304 (ivth) it occurred with malachite and a *Spatha* shell; in 5304 (vth) it was placed in a basket; in 839 (vith) there was a large lump; in 5323 (viiith) it was in the trinket-box; and in 502 (ixth) it was with the grinder. Malachite was also found alone in 471 (viiith) with a grinder.

A calcite crystal was in the trinket-box of 426 (vith); and two lumps of yellowish paste (resin ?) were found in the boxes of 813 and 822 (both vith).

Inscriptions. A few sherds with remains of hieroglyphs, probably proper names, have already been mentioned (sect. 83), as well as the royal names on the alabaster vases (sect. 86). A very curious brick is shown on pl. xxxv, 33. Some of the signs are clear enough; but it seems to make no sense, and looks like practice scribblings in a convenient material. In any case a mud brick is an unlikely object on which to place a serious inscription.

IDENTIFICATIONS

94. *Botanical.* 497 (ixth). Not registered. Coffin wood. "Probably a species of tamarisk. (*Tamarix* sp.)."—L. A. Boodle.

504 (ixth). "Wood of two kinds: (1) hard piece: wood of Christ's Thorn (*Zizyphus Spina-Christi*, Willd.); (2) softer pieces, probably tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp.)."—L. A. Boodle.

3258 (vth). "Two kinds of wood: (1) probably tamarisk; (2) probably *Acacia* sp."—L. A. Boodle.

Mr. Boodle remarks: "The condition of some of the specimens, namely 504 (soft pieces), 3258 (both), and 497, is such that some of the details of structure cannot be satisfactorily determined, hence definite identification could not be obtained."

400 (viiith). Seeds from a plundered grave, unregistered. They were found near the head of the coffin. Their condition seems to be too good for them to be contemporary. "Fruits of flax in a very good state of preservation. The seeds retained their cell structure to a remarkable degree, and even the embryos were not decomposed. On moist blotting paper the seeds became swollen during a night but underwent no further development." —Kew.

609 (viiith). "Remains of small tubers identified

as belonging to the *Cyperaceæ*. They agree very closely with those of *Cyperus esculentus*, known as 'chufas' or 'tiger nuts'."—Kew.

Natural History. 426 (vith). Shell. "Murex branderis."—Dr. J. Wilfrid Jackson.

Metallurgical. 587 (viiith). Bracelet strap. "The analysis of the strip of gold which you sent me is as follows:

Gold	.	807·86 parts per 1000
Silver	.	146·54 " " "
Copper	.	41·01 " " "
Iron	.	4·26 " " "

From this you will see that the gold is by no means pure, and this no doubt was responsible for its somewhat rusty appearance. I have been looking into the question whether impurities can be utilised to throw light on the source of any particular sample of gold, but I am afraid the evidence on this point is very meagre."—Sir H. C. H. Carpenter.

Textiles. 306 (ixth). "Plain weave of coarse yarns, some of which are irregularly doubled. The weft is closely beaten up almost entirely hiding the warp. Colour dark brown. Rotten, but structure well preserved. Fibre type B."—Thos. Midgley.

817 (vith). "A single solid strand of reed or similar fibre. Particles adhering to it are stained red as though from the presence of iron. The thread is still fairly elastic and tough."—Thos. Midgley.

CHAPTER XVII

THE MIDDLE KINGDOM

95. As at Qau and at Mostagedda, the burials which could be dated to the Middle Kingdom by characteristic pottery, beads, and stone vases are very few. But those that were found are quite distinctive; and there are enough of them to show that none of the tombs which have been assigned to the later part of the First Intermediate Period can possibly be of the later date, unless we allow that the change in styles occurred during the course of the XIIth Dynasty rather than in the XIth. This is not impossible; but the evidence seems to show that there was some break at this period, and that burials of the early Middle Kingdom were made elsewhere, that is to say in the western desert. There can hardly have been such a decrease in the population of the district as the cemeteries seem to indicate. Could a change in the course of the river have been the cause of the change? We know how the bed of the Nile has wandered across the valley in recent times.

The Middle Kingdom graves were found (i) in Area 300, where all the other burials are of the IX–XIth Dynasties; (ii) in Area 400, where nearly all others are of the VII–VIIIth; (iii) in Area 500, where the cemetery runs through the First Intermediate Period; and (iv) in Area 2200, where no other graves were found.

The Tomb Register will be found on pl. xliii together with the various objects, excepting pottery and stone vases which are on pl. xlii. The beads, which are registered on pl. lxiii, have been typed to the *Corpus* in *Harageh*, where the classification differs from that used for the previous periods. The following notes are supplementary to the Tomb Register and the Bead Register.

300. A very few graves, quite plundered. In one were some ball beads of pale blue faience and very debased lion amulets.

400. Plundered graves not registered contained: (i) flare-mouthed pot $38s_2$; (ii) pot $40r_2$ with a few beads, this grave was above the burial 483 (ixth); (iii) limestone vase, pl. xlii, 32, containing *kohl*; (iv) a plain amethyst scarab and a few beads (registered); (v) lid of a limestone *kohl*-vase; (vi) pot pl. xlii, 2. A scrap of a pottery offering-table was found loose.

474. No coffin but sticks round the body. Pot 33l near the head but higher up; sherds of bowls $7j_2$ (?) over body.

476. Scarab (pl. xliii, 12) from near hands which were in the region of the pelvis.

477. Male extended on left side; only the lower part of the legs was in position. Broken femur and tibia. The blue faience couchant hippopotamus was over the feet.

478. Child of ten years. The pot, pl. xlii, 6, with its lid in position contained a collection of beads and shells. The blue faience ring beads were strung in parallel rows.

482. Pot outside coffin at head. Limestone vase (pl. xlii, 33) containing *kohl* with wooden *kohl*-stick lay close to where the head had been.

491. Pot $33h_2$ close to head; pot 10a was close to it but at a higher level. Beads at chest. Undisturbed.

96. *500*. Plundered graves not registered contained: (i) pot $38n_3$ with a few beads; (ii) *kohl*-vase with lid adhering, pl. xlii, 34. Objects found loose were pot 10k, and a group of little pots, four of pl. xlii, 4 and one, 3.

507. Child of fourteen years; scarab (pl. xliii, 9) near the fingers. Quite disturbed.

521. Child of eight with many little plaits. Pot outside head of coffin. Beads at right elbow; in the hair were others including the silver fish.

544. Adult female, upper part disturbed. Hair in small plaits. The pot, containing organic matter, was outside the north-east corner of the coffin. The stone palette, pl. xliii, 15, pl. xxxvi, 27, was at the right hand. The beads were found outside the coffin, probably dropped by the robbers.

579. Only legs left in position. Lying along the left leg was a wooden female *ka*-figure with linen on it, feet together, arms at sides, head gone, ends of wig square over breasts, long legs, short body, 25 cms. high, eaten by white ants.

2200. A very small isolated group of graves, all plundered, near a Badarian village site, but quite clear of it. Pot $2g_9$, and neck of a 41h. Two or three amethyst, garnet, and blue faience beads. One tiny amulet, *Most.*, pl. lvii, $61k_5$.

97. *Summary*. All the burials are in graves, none in chambered tombs. The attitude of the bodies is extended, either on left side or supine.

The pottery is quite normal. The types are mostly more or less globular jars with a well-marked rim at the mouth (type 33), the flare-mouthed jars (type 38), or the globular jars with narrow neck (type 40, 41). The vase with the lid (pl. xlii, 6) is interesting as it has the four holes round the rim through which strings were passed for fastening the cover. The stone vases (pl. xlii, 31–35) call for little comment. Most of them are well hollowed out; 32 might belong to the previous period like those from other graves in the same area; 35 is of blue "marble" (anhydrite) which is typical of the Middle Kingdom, but perhaps only of the later part of it.

Of amulets there are very few; a frog (491), hawk (518), fish (521), an unknown object (478), and a tiny degraded "millions of years" (2200), are all that were found.

The blue faience beads, pl. xliii, 3, are known of the XIIth Dynasty at Harageh (graves 524, 526) and at Qau (grave 4977). Grave 1140 at Qau, with a similar bead, was placed in the IX–Xth Dynasties, but might be later. These beads were also found in the Kasr es Sagha cemetery, grave 13 (Caton-Thompson, *Desert Fayum*, p. 139, pl. lxxxiv, 1). This Fayum cemetery I should now assign in its entirety to the later part of the XIIth Dynasty.

98. The period during which the well-known strings of globular amethyst beads were in vogue has so far always been stated as "Middle Kingdom." This, of course, is quite correct; but it would seem almost certain that they do not occur before the reign of Senusert II. At Lisht, in the tomb of Senebtisi where there was a fine set of jewels of the reign of Senusert I, there were no amethysts (Mace, *Tomb of Senebtisi*). At Dahshur, in the six main treasures, there is none in the magnificent parure of Princess Khnumit nor in those of the Princesses Ita, Ita-urt, and Sat-hathor-meryt, all four of whom were relatives of Amenemhat II. On the other hand, amethyst necklaces are a striking feature of the jewellery of Princesses Sat-hathor and Meryt who died under Senusert III or Amenemhat III (De Morgan, *Fouilles à Dahchour, 1894 and 1894–1895*). To the same period belongs Princess Sat-hathor-iunut, who again had fine amethysts (Brunton, *Lahun I, the Treasure*).

Turning now to the evidence of cemeteries, where the dating is on the whole vague, we find that our supposition is well borne out. At Beni Hassan, where the tombs range from before the XIIth Dynasty up to the reign of Senusert II (with a doubtful cartouche of Senusert III in one), there are only two tombs (39 and 65) containing amethyst ball beads out of a total of nearly nine hundred (Garstang, *Burial Customs*). At Riqqeh, where the cemeteries of the XIIth Dynasty run from the early part up to Senusert III, but are mostly early, there are three burials with amethysts (7, 52, and 231) out of some two hundred (Engelbach, *Riqqeh*). At Harageh, on the other hand, where the cemeteries begin in the reign of Senusert II and continue to the end of the dynasty, there are twenty-nine tombs containing amethysts out of some two hundred and sixty. There are no other cemeteries of the period published with detailed registers; to examine a mass of detail in the various texts would hardly be worth the time involved. One grave at Abydos (D101), however, has been noticed containing amethyst ball beads with a scarab of Amenemhat III (Peet, *Cems. of Abydos III*, p. 23). And Petrie in *Diospolis Parva* (p. 43) expresses the opinion that these beads are later than Senusert I.

At Qau three graves with amethyst ball beads have been assigned to the IX–XIth Dynasties; they are not, however, at all certainly of that date. In the light of our new knowledge they should be transferred to the Middle Kingdom. One amethyst ball bead, not mentioned by Petrie in *Antæopolis*, was found in one of the tombs in the great mausoleum of Uah-ka B, which is almost certainly of the reign of Amenemhat III.

At Mostagedda, there was a solitary ball bead in grave 101 together with one of garnet (viiith); these are possibly a re-use of Protodynastic beads. Amethyst, in forms other than spheroids, occurs now and then before the Middle Kingdom. The point is that the necklaces of ball beads are not found before the reign of Senusert II at the earliest. If this contention proves to be correct, we have a useful criterion of date for the graves in which they may be found. Since writing the above I have noticed a string of amethyst ball beads found by Fisher at Dendera in 1916 but not so far published. They are described by Vernier in his Catalogue of the Cairo jewellery (No. 52758). With them are two rhombic amethyst beads engraved with the cartouches of Senusert I. This seems to show that the ball beads may be earlier than I had supposed unless the Dendera tomb had multiple burials of rather different periods, or unless the rhombic beads were "handed down," or unless the king's name was engraved at some period after his death. The latter suggestion is not so unlikely as it sounds; the names of earlier kings occur with later ones on M.K. cylinders.

99. Of the scarabs (pl. xliii, 9–14) little need be said. No. 13 seems to be rather earlier than the Middle Kingdom, and also perhaps 11. On the other hand, 10 suggests a somewhat later date; and so does 14, a degenerate copy of 12. All four of the graves from which these come are without pottery.

The only other object of any interest is the faience hippopotamus (pl. xliii, 17). Similar figures occur in many collections, but very few are recorded from excavations. Our example is a poor specimen, its colour is very faded, and it is badly battered. The usual decoration of lotus flowers, however, is clear enough. Of the few coming from authorised work, only a small proportion have been published. One is from the tomb of Ren-senb at Thebes (CARNARVON-CARTER, *Five Years*, p. 55). Two were found in the tomb of Senbi at Meir (*Annales XI*, p. 17). Two were found at Harageh, tomb 7 (*Harageh*, pl. xiv, 12), and tomb 56 (*Anc. Egypt* 1931, p. 21); both these tombs contained multiple burials of both sexes. Another came from the tomb of Nefer-hotep at Drah-abul-nega (MARIETTE, *Pap. Boulaq II*, p. 7) and three from the tomb of Antef in the same region (MASPERO, *Arch. Egypt*, p. 253). One more was found in the tomb of Nefer-hotep the Bowman at Deir el Bahri (*Bull. Metro. Mus. 1923 Dec., Part II*, p. 20). I have to thank Dr. L. Keimer for most of these references. It will be noticed that all the above, like ours, came from male burials.

CHAPTER XVIII

THE SECOND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

100. THERE was a very marked absence of remains of the Second Intermediate Period and of Pan graves in the whole stretch of ground from Khawaled to Matmar. It was not until we reached the tract well north of Ghoraieb, a tramp of three quarters of an hour from the camp house, that we found anything of this date. Here, in very loose sandy soil, was a small cemetery. The graves had been easy to dig, and still more easy to plunder; the whole site was covered with confused heaps of débris. As usual, the robbers had left a few things behind, and these had several features of interest. A register of the graves will be found on pl. xliv, and of the beads on pls. lxxiii–iv.

5000. Unregistered graves were: (i) Plundered female with hair in plaits; one amulet (pl. xliii, 18); (ii) plundered female with many fine plaits and fragment of a handled pot with black decoration on red; (iii) plundered grave with a few beads and a gold spiral ear-ring (pl. xliii, 45).

Objects found loose are: (i) Pots 5g, punctured at base, with potmark (pl. xliii, 24), 20d, punctured, with potmark (pl. xliii, 23), and 85d. (ii) Scarabs (pl. xliii, 27, 32, 36), and one of amethyst, plain. (iii) A clay sealing impressed with a scarab like 35 (pl. xliii, 38). (iv) A pottery figurine (pl. xliii, 49). (v) Three bricks measuring 30 × 14·5 × 11, 28 × 12·5 × 7·5, and 28 × 14 × 8 cms.

5002. Two wooden coffins, one, A (robbed), on top of B (intact). A contained a prone female with many little plaits; she had strings of beads at her waist with the scarab (pl. xliii, 35) and two tiny scaraboids. The bone comb, 48, was above the head, perhaps in the hair. Over B were three pots, 59l, pl. xlii, 8 and 13; under her feet, 4s. Close to her right ear were two plain dark blue glass scarabs set in silver (pl. xliii, 39). Near her face was an alabaster *koḥl*-vase (pl. xlii, 37) containing *koḥl*, and the wooden *koḥl*-stick (pl. xliii, 47). On her chest was a copper razor lying on a wooden protector (pl. xliii, 41), wrapped in cloth of two qualities, fine and coarse. To the north-east of the coffins were four pots 40m (two), pl. xlii, 14 and 15.

5003. This group of eleven pots included five of 15j (two of them "killed"), two of 20d, two of pl. xlii, 12 (both "killed"), and pl. xlii, 24 ("killed").

5004. Untouched elderly female with hair in many little plaits. No beads; scarab (pl. xliii, 34) at right hand. The copper tweezers (pl. xliii, 42), wrapped in cloth, were on the shoulder. Two pots, pl. xlii, 18 with mud seal, and 42f, were north of the coffin, with the alabaster *koḥl*-vase (pl. xlii, 36) containing *koḥl* and hair, a bone *koḥl*-stick, and a plain bone spatula 7·5 cms. long.

5005. Scarab (pl. xliii, 37) at right hand.

5006. There had been two bodies, one above the other; the upper was quite plundered. The lower, a pregnant female with many plaits, had two scarabs (pl. xliii, 29, 30) on the left hand, and a few beads, perhaps at neck. Sherds in the filling.

5008. Group of twenty-four pots from a plundered grave including seven of 15h (one "killed"), and three of 20d (two "killed"); 36d and 72h were also "killed."

5009. Another group, of eight pots; 54n had been "killed."

101. *5010.* Partly plundered adult and child. At the hands were four scarabs (pl. xliii, 25, 28, 31, 33), a blue glass cowroid, a blue faience rosette (pl. xliii, 40) and a prism bead of steatite (pl. xliii, 19). The beads, which must have come from the neck or waist, included ring beads of shell, blue, and black faience strung together. At the thigh was a *koḥl*-vase of alabaster with a blue faience lid (pl. xlii, 39) wrapped in hair. At the feet were two pots 4t and 57h (sealed with mud), two *dôm* fruit, six pieces of bone veneer incised with concentric circles (from a trinket-box), and two ear-rings, of silver, and lead (pl. xliii, 43, 44).

5011. Pregnant woman with many plaits. Three beads at neck, and a scarab (pl. xliii, 26) at left wrist. On the chest was a garland (?) of leaves.

5020. Child of eight years with head missing. The beads were all over the body and legs; the shell ring beads were strung separately, and the black, blue, and red faience strung together. Near where the head had been was the *koḥl*-vase (pl. xlii, 38) of limestone. Fifteen pots were in the filling; they included four of 14g, three of 20d (one "killed"), three of pl. xlii, 11 (one "killed"), two of 3n, and two stoppers (pl. xlii, 27). Under the body was another 14g; this contained a bone ornament (from an axe-handle ?), pl. xliii, 46, grapes, dates, and a *dôm* fruit. It would appear that this pot did not belong to the child, but that it was already there when the body was interred, and belonged to another, previously plundered, burial.

5021. Three bodies: on the west, a woman face to east (A); on the east, a child of twelve years (a girl, from the plaits), face to west (B); and a child of two, between them but at a lower level, face to west (C). The beads were at the waist of C, shell and black faience ring beads strung together. This child was in a wooden coffin; the other two bodies, A and B, were wrapped in matting. Sherds in the filling.

5022. Child of three years, with shell beads at the waist, and wristlets and anklets of black faience rings with a few red paste barrel beads.

5023. Group of fifteen pots, including six 3h, four 22d, and three 14g.

5024. Group of twelve pots, including four 14g and two pl. xlii, 16. All were "killed" except the 14g's and 30. One pot (pl. xlii, 9) had three "killing" holes in it.

5025. Group of twenty-four pots, including four 14g, three 22d (one "killed"), three pl. xlii, 16 (all "killed"), and two each of 3n, 68f (one "killed") and 87s. Pot 4j also was "killed."

5307. This little burial, of a child of ten years, quite intact, presents some curious anomalies. The two pots, which were close to the face, do not seem to be earlier than the Middle Kingdom. Yet of all the burials in the area none other is later than the VIIIth or IXth Dynasty, and only very few as late as that. The attitude, hands at face and legs contracted at right angles to the body, is earlier than M.K., and the necklace of blue faience ring beads agrees with the attitude. The crux of the matter is the one pot which has been typed to 61p in the Second Intermediate Period. Perhaps it should have been related to type 79 in Petrie's *Corpus* of the IXth Dynasty (*Sedment I*, pl. xxxiii), and the puzzle thus solved.

102. *Summary.* The bodies were all supine and extended, with head more or less to local north, and hands at sides or over pelvis. The faces were to the east (four), west (two), or up (one). Wooden coffins were the rule except in 5021 where matting was used.

The pottery is typed to the *Corpus* in *Q. and B. III*, pls. xii–xviii and *Most.*, pl. lxxiii; new forms are drawn on pl. xlii. It is clearly of the end of the Intermediate Period and of the beginning of the XVIIIth Dynasty. There is very little of the drab or buff ware, none of the "fruit dishes" (type 9), and none of the incised line and scrabble decoration which formed such marked features of the pottery of the Second Intermediate Period at Qau. Nor was there any trace of Pan-grave wares. The little lids or stoppers, 27–29, are unusual; and the holes for the attachment of a lid in 23 should be noted.

The pottery in this cemetery is remarkable for its abundance and for the many instances where little holes had been deliberately made in the sides of the vessels. These holes are not accidental as

they are not accompanied by the cracks which would have resulted had the holing been fortuitous. There seems to have been a habit, apparently only local and temporary, of "killing" the pots when they were placed in the graves. It shows, too, that these "killed" vessels must have been empty when buried. But there was no definite rule as to which pots should be so treated. Saucers and wide open bowls (types 1–3) are not touched; bowls (types 4–18) are rarely affected, six out of thirty-eight; the cylindrical vases (types 20–24), eight out of twenty-six; the straightish-sided flasks (types 25–29), one found killed; the common flasks (types 30–40) eight out of twenty; wide flasks (types 42–59) two out of thirteen; and standing jars (types 65–79) three out of eleven. The narrow-necked types are therefore the more commonly killed. It is to be noted also that in no group of pottery were all the pots affected.

Two potmarks are shown on pl. xliii, 23, 24.

103. The amulets and beads are of little interest. They are registered in detail on pl. lxxiii, where the type numbers refer to the *Corpus* of the New Kingdom in *Harageh* and *Gurob*. A few forms are drawn on pl. xliii, 18–22. The only amulets are the fly (22c) in 5020, and the leopard head (pl. xliii, 18). Similar leopard heads were found at Mostagedda in the Pan-grave cemetery (*Most.*, pl. lxxvi, 3). The beads are mostly rings of blue or black faience and shell, with a few of various forms in carnelian, amethyst, garnet, blue glazed quartz, silver, dark and light blue glass, red faience, red paste, and crumbed black faience. Some of these are probably M.K. beads handed down. The red faience and paste of this early date have been noticed before (*Most.*, p. 126). Steatite is absent, as at Mostagedda, except for one bead (pl. xliii, 19) of prism form like those of the VIth Dynasty (*Q. and B. II*, pl. c, 77); this is probably a re-use. The occurrences of blue glass are to be noted.

Beads were found in large numbers at the waist, as well as at the neck, wrists, and ankles.

The stone *kohl*-vases are shown on pl. xlii, 36–39. They are of the usual type, rather larger and taller than those of the M.K. They were full of *kohl* paste, except 38. With 37 was its wooden *kohl*-stick (pl. xliii, 47). In 36 was some human hair in addition to the paste; and 39, with its makeshift lid, was found wrapped in hair. Perhaps this was used somewhat in the manner of a powder-puff. Hair was also found in a *kohl*-vase at Mostagedda (p. 114), and with red powder in a vase at Qau (*Q. and B. I*, p. 55).

104. The scarabs (pl. xliii, 25–39) are all of well-known second Intermediate types, including the hawk-headed figure with sceptre and *two* uræi (25). Of the graves in which they were found, four were of women (5002, 5004, 5006, 5011), one probably so (5010), and one of a man (5005). All were found near the hands (either left or right), except the pair of silver-mounted plain dark blue glass, 39, which were close to the right ear and must have been strung on a necklace (5002). The blue faience rosette, 40, which was with the scarabs at the hands in 5010, may have been worn on a finger like the rosette of the same period at Mayana (*Sedment I*, p. 17). The clay sealing, 38, found loose, is interesting as it is almost exactly the impression of the scarab 35.

Of jewellery there was nothing remaining except the spiral ear-rings of gold, silver, or lead (pl. xliii, 43–45).

Tools and weapons are represented by one pair of tweezers and a razor (pl. xliii, 42, 41) found lying on its wooden backing. Both implements belonged to women, were wrapped in cloth, and are presumably of copper, not bronze.

Other toilet objects are a *kohl*-stick and an elaborate bone comb with long teeth (pl. xliii, 47, 48). This may have been worn in the hair as it was found near the head; but the body seemed to have been disturbed.

The bricks found in the cemetery ranged from 28 to 30 cms. long, and 7·5 to 11 cms. thick. They are, then, perhaps rather shorter and thicker than those of the First Intermediate Period.

CHAPTER XIX

THE NEW KINGDOM GRAVES

105. ALL the burials of this period seem to be of the XIXth Dynasty; it is remarkable that there are no graves of the previous Dynasty. In Cemeteries 600 and 800 were several interments of the later date. The majority, however, were situated close to the temple area at Matmar village and to the north (1000, 1100) and east of it (1000). Some of the graves to the east were apparently of the Bubastite age; with the poorer burials it was difficult to be certain of their exact date.

The Tomb Register (pl. xliv) and the Bead Register (pl. lxxiv) give all the main details; the following notes are merely supplementary. In the Bead Register the *Corpus* types given are those published in *Harageh* and *Gurob*.

607. Child of three years wrapped in reeds and covered with bricks.

612. In the shaft of an O.K. tomb. Lined with bricks; gable roof of two rows of bricks inclined against each other. Young female; the hair at the top of the head in nine large plaits surrounded by a quantity of smaller ones The amulets and beads were at the neck (pl. xlvii, 30–42) with three penannular rings of red jasper (43, 44) Between the east side of the coffin and the bricks was the bowl, the alabaster vase, and the duck dish (pl. xlvi, 20, 21).

614. Intruded in a VIth Dynasty grave.

619. Bricked grave; inside measurements given. The pot was in the north-east corner. Pottery shawabti (pl. lii, 6).

621. Large brick-built tomb with arched roof entered from a pit on the west. The doorway was arched and had been once blocked with cut stone. It had contained six bodies, three male, two female, and one probably female. The pottery included several of type 43p, many of 52n, and the handle of a "stirrup-vase" with black painted bands. Besides the beads, there were also some scraps of blue paste inlay, a ribbed piece of fine yellow limestone (inlay ?), and four wooden *kohl*-sticks, three coloured green and one red. Scarab of Ramesses II (pl. xlviii, 22).

622. Child of eight years. The bracelet was of ring beads, blue faience (larger) and yellow faience (smaller) threaded alternately. The blue lying flat and the yellow on edge in the usual way. The blue beads were kept flat by using two threads, one passing through from the back and the other from the front of each bead.

625. Infant protected by four bricks placed side by side on edge and sloping from floor to side of grave. Pot south of body.

106. *800.* Unregistered graves are: (i) infant in part of a wine-jar with two handles; (ii) another, similar; (iii) female, supine extended, head to east, in a bricked grave with pot 52n; (iv) plundered female, extended, head to north-west; (v) body, extended, head to south, with one pot.

Loose objects were: (i) part of a large pot containing five rough pottery shawabtis, one being the foreman; (ii) scarab (pl. xlviii, 24) with a king kneeling before Renenutet, the serpent goddess of harvest.

803. Infant in part of a pot like pl. xlvi, 10, covered by a dish. With it were four tiny beads, two carnelian barrels, two blue white and red eye-beads, and two very small carnelian cat amulets.

805. Female in wooden coffin, bricked over. Short dark hair, no plaits.

841. Child of five years. A string of small amulets was at the neck (pl. xlvii, 23–29). At one end of the string, at the shoulder, was a penannular ring of shell.

859. Child of seven in brick-lined grave. Funnel pot (pl. xlvi, 4) and sherds of a large dish.

863. Pot 2k served as lid for 53c.

876. Child of eight, lying prone, head west, covered with two rows of bricks placed gable-wise. Hair in three or more plaits. Pot close to head. Round the neck were five strings of beads, two mainly red, two mainly blue, and one of smaller beads of mixed colours. With the beads and in the hair behind the angle of the jaw was a large red jasper penannular ring. Two other smaller rings were together above the head. Bracelets of fine blue beads with a few of other colours.

883. Child of ten years. At one ear was a red jasper pendant (like pl. xlvii, 41) hanging from a string in the lobe. There was also a pair of shell penannular rings at the ears, but apparently not passing through the lobes.

890. Child of six years, extended, head to east, in wooden coffin covered with bricks laid flat. Pot close to head. At the neck were three or four strings of beads; the colours were strung in runs of blue alone, and of red, black, and yellow together. Sometimes all four colours were in a run together. With them was the scarab of Ramesses II (pl. xlviii, 25). At the waist were blue ring beads and *Ancillaria* shells. On the left wrist were a few odd beads and three small scarabs, one of lazuli with a cross pattern scratched on the base, and two of carnelian, plain. There was a pair of small ivory ear-studs at each ear, and with those on the left a penannular ring of carnelian.

107. *1000.* Unregistered graves included: (i) female, extended, head to south, covered with a layer of crossed sticks and with grass matting above them; (ii) bricked grave with remains of a copper dish; (iii) female extended, head to north, covered in the same way as (i); (iv) bricked grave with many fragments of ivory veneer; (v) pottery coffin with crude face.

Objects found loose, presumably from graves, are: (i) three pottery shawabtis, hair painted black and face red (pl. lii, 1–3); (ii) fragments of wooden shawabtis; (iii) two clay female figurines (pl. lii, 4, 5).

1003. Grave bricked round and roofed with two rows of bricks placed gablewise. Wooden coffin

painted yellow with traces of inscriptions, or decoration, in red and blue. Six pots (including four of 38s), a horn bangle, a few beads, and a scarab of Seti I (pl. xlviii, 21).

1022. Child of eight years in wooden coffin covered with bricks.

1023, 1024, 1025. Bricked tombs.

1026. Bricked tomb with one pot, a clay ear-stud, a bronze bangle, a steatite plaque (pl. xlviii, 29), a few beads, a little rough pierced disk of green stone, and a collection of cowries all smashed to pieces.

1029. Bricked tomb.

1077. The wall of bricks surrounding the coffin was slightly curved at the sides. Of the eight pots, four were of type 52n, and three of pl. xlvi, 2. There were traces of a wooden head-rest and leather sandals (?) at the head. The legs below the knees had been cut away by a later burial.

1084. Bricked grave.

1085. Anthropoid coffin of stuccoed wood surrounded and covered by bricks. Male, head to west, wrapped in quantities of cloth. Plaque (pl. xlviii, 30) at right hand.

1093. Child of five years in loculus on south side of grave. At the neck was a string of wooden beads and a ring, all painted blue. The date of this grave is doubtful; it should quite likely be allotted to the Early Roman Period.

1094. Female, head west, in loculus on south side of grave, like 1093. With her was one facetted carnelian bead (*Q. and B. III*, pl. xlvi, 100), a wooden comb with fine teeth on one side and coarse on the other, and a wooden *kohl*-tube (pl. xlvi, 24, lii, 73) containing part of the wooden stick. More likely Early Roman.

1097. Bricked tomb which had contained at least eight bodies. There was what was probably the foot end of a pottery anthropoid coffin, and four pots type 52n.

108. *1100.* Found loose were: (i) parts of two pottery coffins with crude faces and rudimentary hands; (ii) three pots type 52n; (iii) pot type 43r; (iv) cowroid (pl. lxiv, 180), perhaps rather later; (v) red jasper penannular ring; (vi) part of a red pottery figurine with wide wig and appliqué eyes.

1106. The pot (pl. xlvi, 13) was above the body in the filling, covered with a sherd.

1109. Bricked-lined grave. Plaque of Amenhotep II.

3000. One unregistered grave in this area was probably of the early XVIIIth Dynasty. A female lay extended, head to east, with one pot covered by an inverted bowl having a black-painted rim.

CHAPTER XX

THE TEMPLE SITE

109. IMMEDIATELY to the east of the village of Matmar lies a tract of ground which has been used as a rubbish dump in modern times. It is bounded on the east by a Moslem cemetery, on the edge of which stands the tomb of Sheikh Abu Khatwa (see plan pl. xlv). Across the area, all along the side of the village, runs a much used highway. Our excavations here had to be restricted. First, the ground near the Sheikh's tomb, and of course the modern cemetery, had to be respected. Next, we were specially requested by the very efficient and friendly Omda of Matmar not to disturb the roadway. Lastly, the thorough laying bare of the ground that was available to us, encumbered as it was by very deep rubbish in most parts, would have entailed trucking and dumping at a distance. For this we were not equipped nor had we the necessary financial resources at our disposal. It might have resulted in the recovery of a more detailed plan; but the place had been greatly disturbed by illicit digging, and it is doubtful if much in the way of historical results would have been forthcoming. The buildings of stone, as far as our explorations went, had been utterly destroyed, and with the exception of two small blocks, perhaps from the foundation of a wall, nothing remained in position. The destruction had been purposeful and complete. The remains showed clearly that there had been a temple on the centre of the site, running east and west, and that it had been surrounded on the north, east, and south by a complex of brick houses with many granaries; these were almost certainly inside the brick temenos wall.

The following is a list of the fragments found which had evidently formed part of the temple buildings.

LIMESTONE

(i) Block lying partly buried near the entrance to the house of the Omda, probably an architrave, with large horizontal cartouches (in double border) of Nefer-kheperu-re' (Akhenaten) on both sides.

(ii) Pl. xlix, 10. Fragment with part of the cartouches of the Aten (second and third). The first cartouche showed the name of Akhenaten "Nefer-kheperu-re Ua-en-re'".

(iii) Pl. li, 12. Fragment of a relief with fish and water-plants; good careful work. Size about 55 × 25 cms.

(iv) Pl. li, 13. Another fragment of a relief with parts of two registers, the upper having the feet of four persons apparently dancing, and the lower the roof of an arbour with wine jars inside. This is evidently from a scene depicting a festival or occasion for rejoicing. The face of the block running at right angles to this relief bears some hieroglyphs of Ramesses II, showing that the material was re-used. We can, without doubt, date both this scene and (iii) to the time of Akhenaten. Same size as (iii).

(v) Very rough circular block 115 cms. in diameter, perhaps a column base or drum. It was lying to the south-west of the temple area.

(vi) Pl. li, 2. Parts of two small jambs of Ramesses II, forming part of a doorway in a house. The sides of the door were continued up in brick, and the threshold was a rough limestone block. The position is marked "Door" on the plan (pl. xlv), but it is certain that all three blocks were re-used and not in their original position.

(vii) Pl. li, 4. Part of a frieze of uræi, painted yellow. The block comes from an angle, and there is a fourth uræus on the face at right angles. Height to top of disks 55 cms.; width of hoods 15 cms. Probably Ramesside.

(viii) Pl. xlix, 9. Fragment of inscription of Ramesses II.

(ix) Pl. xlix, 11. Fragment of inscription, perhaps from a stela. Ramesside.

(x) Pl. xlix, 14. Finely sculptured scrap of relief, coloured red and black, with a male profile, perhaps Ramesses II. (Fitz.)

(xi) Pl. l. Small stela with Set and Ptah seated facing each other, and Taurt standing between them facing Set as the principal divinity. In front of her is a plumed uræus. Underneath there is a row of adorers, five female and at least one male.

The human-headed Taurt is unusual. For another example, also with disk, horns, and uræus, see LANZONE, *Mitho.*, pl. cccxciii, p. 1232. The snake with the plumes probably represents the harvest goddess Renenutet, as she is mentioned on several other objects from this site. Underneath her is a *neb* sign; the lines in front of her represent a small altar with offerings. These can just be made out on the original stone, but are not clear in the drawing. Taurt, however, is occasionally figured with the snake-goddess Meritseger (LANZONE, pl. cxxvi, 1). This goddess, though, was especially a funerary deity and is not so likely to be figured in a temple site as Renenutet.

The stela was found in the filling of one of the granaries. The stone is a hard flinty limestone of local origin. (Cairo, 55887.)

(xii). Pl. xlix, 12. Fragment of a Ramesside stela with a row of female adorers much like those in (xi). Bought from a villager.

(xiii). Pl. xlix, 13. Part of a stela with a winged deity spearing a serpent. The god's body is coloured blue, his legs red, and his wings yellow and blue. The serpent is red with black mottles. Mr. J. Leibovitch has very kindly given me references to, and a drawing (fig. 2) of, a steatite plaque from

Fig. 2.

Zagazig, once in the McGregor Collection, showing a winged deity spearing a serpent (GRIFFITH in *P.S.B.A. XVI*, p. 89; L. H. VINCENT, *Rev. Biblique 1928*, p. 514, pl. xxiv, 11). The date is Ramesside, and the god is generally considered to be Set-Sutekh. The conical head-dress with long tail is probably Hittite (E. POTTIER, *Syria I*, p. 169, 264, *Syria II*, p. 6, 96). For Set killing the snake Apophis, thus protecting the birth of Horus, see J. SPIEGEL, *Leipziger Agyptol. Studien 1937*, "Die Erzahlung vom Streite des Horus und Seth" and LEIBOVITCH, *Annales du Service XLIV*, p. 101 (Palmerston North, N.Z.).

SANDSTONE

110. (i) Pl. xlix, 8. Fragment of an inscription of Akhenaten with part of the second cartouche of the Aten.

(ii) Pl. li, 18. Lintel of Ramesses II, found near the foundation deposit (1009). It measures 186 cms. long, 88 wide, and 36 thick. The inscribed portion is 136 cms. long, and this must have been the width of the doorway. The block was not laid symmetrically on the jambs, as the unsurfaced portion at one end measures 22, and at the other, 28 cms. long. This

is quite in accord with the general carelessness of Ramesside work. The inscription which shows faint traces of blue paint, states that the temple was dedicated to the god Set. Professor Gunn reads the signs following the cartouches as "beloved of Set, likeness of Set." He remarks that the *t* sign does double duty, being part of both epithets.

(iii) Pl. li, 17. Part of a large block, an architrave no doubt, measuring some 60 cms. long. It has been re-used as one end has been roughly rounded off. The hieroglyphs are almost certainly Ramesside.

(iv) Column base lying half buried near the village houses. It measures over 180 cms. in diameter. The circle marked on the upper surface is 120 cms. across.

(v) Part of an abacus used as a blocking stone in a tomb of the Bubastite age in Cemetery 700. There can be no doubt that it came from the temple. Only half was found; the block had been broken in two, and also split horizontally, so that we do not know its exact height; the long side shows that it was 135 cms. square. It formed one piece with the topmost drum of the column, as the central circle extending from edge to edge is rough and broken, whereas the corners are finished smooth. All three vertical faces show parts of Ramesside cartouches, incised and coloured blue.

(vi) Scrap with a large *sw* sign (from a cartouche ?).

(vii) Scrap from a cavetto cornice with parallel vertical recessed panelling.

(viii) Scrap with human legs coloured yellow (Set ?), and two vertical blue lines in front of them.

(ix) Scraps with blue border lines, and others with remains of red and green colour.

(x) A small block with remains of inscription built in as a doorstep at the Omda's house.

(xi) Two blocks laid end to end as shown on the plan (pl. xlv). These may possibly be blocks of a foundation course still in position. They are very roughly dressed and measure 56 × 24 × 13 and 54 × 25 × 15 cms.

Granite

111. Some very small fragments of red and black granite, mostly inscribed on two faces, are all of the age of Akhenaten, and seem to come from pedestals of statues, scraps of which were found.

(i) Red granite, fragment 17 wide, 9 high, and 14 cms. thick. The top is flat and a horizontal inscription runs along the side reading: "Son of Re', Living in Truth, Lord of Glory," epithets of Akhenaten.

(ii) Red granite. Pl. li, 5. Fragment of an angle with smooth flat top and two inscribed faces. The face shown on the photograph shows the ends of two horizontal lines. The first reads "Eternity," with the *ankh* hanging from the uræus on the sun-disk, from the titles of the king or the Aten. The face at right angles (to the right) has the beginnings of the first two lines only; the upper reads "King of Upper and Lower Egypt . . .," and the lower "Aten . . ."

(iii) Red granite. Pl. li, 14. Similar scrap of an angle, perhaps from the same monument as (ii) as the width of the two lines of inscription is the same. In the photographed face the upper line begins with *ankh*, and the lower with *Aten ankh*. The other face (to the left) has remains of the upper line only "Eternity," the disk having the uræus faintly visible.

(iv) Red granite. Pl. li, 16. Similar angular fragment with "Great Royal Wife" on the right face, and "in Truth" on the left. This apparently does not come from the same block as (ii) or (iii) as the width of the inscription is greater than the upper lines of those two pieces.

(v) Black granite. Pl. li, 6. Angle piece with flat top. The side shown in the photograph has the end of the cartouche just showing, followed by "Given Life for ever and ever." The disk has the uræus but no dependent *ankh*. The second face has parts of two horizontal lines, the upper beginning *t*, and the lower beginning with part of a *sw* sign.

(vi) Black granite. Pl. li, 7. Angle piece with flat top. Not from the same block as (v) as the upper line of inscription is narrower. Each line ends in "Eternity," each disk having the uræus and *ankh*. The other face at right angles on the left has the beginnings of two lines exactly like li, 14 with the addition, in the upper line, of part of the word *itf* "May the Father live" as in the Aten titulary.

(vii) Black granite, finer texture. Pl. li, 15. Fragment of vertical face with flat top. The top has been covered with mortar showing that it has been re-used. The upper line of inscription (wider than (vi) but not so wide as (v)) reads "King of Upper and Lower Egypt, living in Truth." Below is ". . . Aten" in smaller hieroglyphs.

(viii) Black granite. Pl. li, 10. Fragment of vertical face with flat top. Part of a cartouche all the hieroglyphs of which have been carefully erased with the exception of the greater part of the word "Aten." From the position of this word the cartouche cannot be that of Akhenaten. It may be that of the god, but it does not seem to agree with the god's known cartouches. Can it be of Nefertiti whose name was obliterated during the reign of her husband? (Munich.)

(ix) Black granite. Pl. li, 11. Fragment of vertical face with flat top. It differs from all the other fragments in having a horizontal band above the inscription in place of the usual line. The signs read "Lord of Glory" which should be preceded by "Son of Re." The Re is present, and then what looks very like the tips of the antennæ of the hornet; but this does not make sense.

(x) Black granite. Pl. li, 9. Scrap of vertical face, with the small hieroglyphs of one of the lower lines of inscription. It mentions the *benben* determined by an obelisk. Rowe reads: m (ht) bnbn m t h , "in the House of the Benben at the time of the rising (or appearance)." The House of the Benben was part of the temple of El Amarna.

(xi) Black granite. Pl. li, 8. Part of the broad collar from a statue.

(xii) Black granite. A scrap with the ribbing of a kilt from a statue.

(xiii) Black granite. A number of chips came from a small area marked on the plan pl. xlv. These include scraps with mortar on the faces, a roughly smoothed face with line drawn in red, and a polished rounded surface (from a statue ?).

Alabaster

112. A large number of chips were turned up in the northern part of the temple area (see pl. xlv). Of the pieces with parallel worked faces the thickest measured 8 cms.; the majority however were only 3·5 to 3 cms. thick. A few had the opposite faces slightly converging, and a third worked face at the narrowest part. One part had a slightly convex surface. A very few surfaces bore an incised line, but there was no trace of hieroglyphs. The only sign of colour was a greenish blue; many faces were covered with a thick coat of this colour looking more like mortar than paint.

Bricks

The bricks from the temenos wall were mostly plain, but some from the north side bore a plain rectangular stamp, while others from the same part were stamped with the name of "Ramesses-mery-Amen beloved of Set" (Cairo 54398). They measured about 45 × 20 × 10 cms. like the bricks from the Ramesseum; and some of this same size, doubtless re-used, were found in the walls of the granaries. Other bricks from the houses measured about 36 × 16 × 8; and these were probably "domestic" bricks and not temple bricks re-used.

Foundation Deposits

113. We were lucky to find one deposit (group 1009), practically intact, and the remains of a second (group 1021). The position of these is shown on the plan (pl. xlv). We were told that a third deposit had been found by the villagers at the point marked F.D. ? on the plan; but this statement of position is, of course, not reliable.

Group 1009. This was actually found by illicit diggers who were surprised in their work by our men on guard. It looked as if they knew of its existence; but, on the other hand, the deposit did not seem to have been disturbed or any objects stolen, unless there had been a few lying near the surface or down one side. The pit was circular, 78 cms. in diameter and 55 deep. High in the filling were sherds which, when pieced together, gave three almost complete pots (pl. xlvi, 8). Lower down, against one side, was the skull of a calf, covered with matting. The sand underneath was somewhat caked as if blood had run out on to it, or possibly from a libation. Mostly lying on the floor of the pit, in confusion, were two blue faience bricks, three blue faience hemi-disks, two hundred and seven faience models of food and cartouche-amulets, and a *dôm* fruit. The whole group is shown on pl. xlvii, 52–66.

	Blue	Red	Black	White	Total
Calf's head . .	22	3	1	–	26
Haunch . .	22	3	–	3	28
Three ducks .	18	3	2	1	24
Flying duck .	—	–	1	–	1
Fish . .	20	4	1	1	26
Dates ? . .	19	–	1	1	21
Vegetables . .	50	–	5	2	57
Cartouches . .	8	5	5	6	24
	159	18	16	14	207

The average for each class of object is 26, taking the "vegetables" as a double lot; or blue 20, and two of each of the other colours. But it is obvious that there was no particular care to deposit an exact number. A comparison with similar deposits of the XIXth Dynasty is of interest (Quibell, *Ramesseum*, p. 6; Petrie, *Six Temples*, p. 14).

Group 1021. This was merely a few remains of a deposit, found together, but not in the usual pit. The position is shown on the plan; it should be close to where the deposit was originally placed. The models are shown on pl. xlvii, 45–51. They

differ from deposit 1009 in that they include the bound ox (45), and in black faience being replaced by mauve.

	Blue	Red	Mauve	White
Bound ox	–	2	1	2
Calf's head	8	–	–	1
Haunch	4	1	–	1
Flying duck	2	–	2	–
Dates ?	1	–	–	1
Vegetables	4	2	1	2
Cartouche	1	–	–	–

A few similar pieces were found scattered in the rubbish (Munich ; Manch. ; Cairo 54354/69).

The Temple Plan (pl. xlv)

114. It was a lucky chance that the north-eastern and south-western corners of what is without doubt the temenos wall of the Ramesside temple could be definitely located. Only a course or two remained on the north and south ; the south-east corner stood a little higher. Apparently the lowest courses consisted of thin parallel walls with sand or rubble in between ; and this was afterwards covered with solid brick. The width of the wall was about 250 cms. or rather more than 8 feet where it remained intact from face to face at the south-east angle. No foundation deposits were found at either angle. The distance between the two corners is very closely 120 cubits.

A break in the north wall shown on the plan may be a small doorway, as the bricks seem to end with definite faces on either side ; but this is quite uncertain.

Of the plan of the temple itself we can form no idea. It is to be noticed that the two foundation deposits are symmetrically placed, equidistant from the two angles of the enclosure wall. They may well be on the back line of the temple wall, but hardly at its corners, as in that case the space left between the building and the enclosure wall would seem to be unnecessarily wide. Further, if the temple building extended towards the village as the extent of limestone chips appears to show, then its length would be out of proportion to its width. The two sandstone blocks shown on the plan, if they are really in their original position, show where a wall had been ; and it is possible that the deposit 1021 was where this wall met the back wall of the temple.

Of the architectural features we know next to nothing. Judging from the chips, the main material used was limestone. One small inscribed doorway was of limestone (pl. li, 2), and a column 115 cms. in diameter probably came from this building. There were finely sculptured and painted reliefs (pl. xlix, 14). On the other hand, sandstone was employed for the lintel of a doorway (pl. li, 18) 136 cms. wide, for a column 135 cms. in diameter with square abacus, for the base of another column 120 cms. in diameter, for an architrave, and perhaps for foundations. The hieroglyphs were painted blue.

That the temple was dedicated to the god Set by Ramesses II is clear from the inscriptions on the lintel and the bricks, and from figures of him found in the débris. The scrap of relief with male legs coloured yellow may have been from a figure of Set, as a wooden statuette (pl. xlviii, 38) has the face yellow though the body is red. The god is also shown as one of the deities on the stela (pl. l).

Stones from a temple of Akhenaten were re-used in the building ; they were found on the site or in the village close by. It seems probable that this temple to the Aten was either on the same site or else in the vicinity. As some of the re-used stones are of limestone, it is not likely to have been far away, as there is plenty of good limestone to be had close at hand. But the brick temenos wall was a new construction of Ramesses. Perhaps therefore the site of the Aten temple was somewhere under the Matmar houses where two blocks are now lying.

Its construction, like that of the Ramesside temple, was partly of sandstone and partly of limestone. Limestone was used for the architraves and for the fine relief sculptures ; sandstone for some other parts. The limestone frieze of uræi (pl. li, 4) seems also to have formed part of the Aten temple, decorating the outer face of a shrine or other small building. That it was more sumptuously furnished than the later building is shown by the numbers of inscribed fragments of black and red granite inscribed with the titles of Akhenaten and his god. These probably came from some half-dozen pedestals of statues of the king (and no doubt of the queen also) Fragments of these black granite statues were found and also a scrap from another of quartzite. Whether the many chips of alabaster also came from the Aten temple it is hard to say, but it would be unlikely. What the nature of the original structure was is very problematical. The thinness of the pieces precludes the idea of anything large. If they came from a small shrine for a divine statue a Ramesside date is certainly indicated, as the Aten allowed no such representations.

The History of the Site

115. A Badarian flint arrow-head and a few Predynastic flint implements and sherds are the earliest remains from the site. Next, in Protodynastic times, a cemetery of some size was situated here, lying partly under the eventual temple site (e.g. graves 1015, 1016 shown on the plan pl. xlv), and partly outside it on the east and south-east. After this the ground was completely deserted until Akhenaten perhaps used it for his temple to the Aten. On the government's reversion to orthodoxy, this temple was destroyed ; and a little later Ramesses II used up some of the materials when he built his temple to Set, god of the district. Whether any of the brick buildings clustered all round between the temple and the enclosure wall were of Ramesside date cannot be said for certain ; perhaps some of the granaries were. But the majority of the houses were certainly occupied in the Bubastite period. By that time the temple was in ruins and had been perhaps purposely destroyed. At any rate, parts of it were used in the houses, and one stone at least was carried away, to be used in a XXIInd Dynasty grave.

During the XIXth Dynasty graves were dug to the north and east of the temenos wall, sometimes quite close to it. This ground was also used, especially the area on the east and south-east, for graves of the Late Period down to Coptic times. But no such use was made of the mounds of the temple and house rubbish. The people who inhabited the houses were buried away to the south in Cemetery 700/1200 ; a few may have been interred close by, but the burials are all poor and therefore difficult to date with certainty.

CHAPTER XXI

THE BONE PIT

116. It will be remembered that during the excavations of the British School of Archæology in 1923 and 1924 near Qau (Etmania) two pits were found containing deposits of mineralised animal bones (mostly hippopotamus) and fragments of ivory toilet and other objects (*Q. and B. III*, Chap. X). As Set was god of the district, and as the bones and ivory were parts of the hippopotamus which was sacred to him, it is obvious that these deposits were a means of burying in a reverent way all remains of the animal that might occur in the neighbourhood. No site of a temple to Set was actually found at Qau, but we may well suppose that there had once been one not far from the bone pits, possibly on the site of the modern village, or where the Ptolemaic temple to Antæus eventually stood.

Here at Matmar, not far from the Set temple, in Area 800 (see map pl. i), another similar collection of bones and ivories was discovered ; the whole group is numbered 894. The pit in which they were found was circular with vertical sides ; it measured 570 cms. in diameter and 165 ($5\frac{1}{2}$ feet) in depth. It had evidently been dug specially to receive the remains, and was not an earlier grave shaft re-used like the first bone pit at Qau. It had been discovered and plundered by the villagers. The story went that ivories (some "inscribed") had been sold to dealers for £135. According to the report the bones had been tied up in bags ; and, in some confirmation of this, we actually found some scraps of coarse linen. The bones remaining in the pit were all in very small pieces, and there was nothing like the quantity found at Qau, perhaps half a ton or so, of which two thirds were black and mineralised, and one third whitish and more or less fresh, relatively speaking. None of the scraps could be identified as human.

117. The following is a list of the ivory or bone fragments found in the pit.

Six fragments of vases taking the shape of the tusks, the ends filled in with circular pieces. Most had a band or two of linear decoration (pl. xlvii, 1, 3) ; one was inlaid with blue paste (pl. xlvii, 2).

Five fragments of cylindrical vases, the largest measuring 14 cms. Incised lines, from one to five in number, round the rim. One with handles (pl. xlvii, 9).

Vase with the head of a ram in relief (pl. xlvii, 4 ; pl. liii, 35).

Part of a large vase in the shape of a monkey eating a nut (pl. liii, 28).

Small vase with incised lotus (pl. liii, 30).

Part of a vase in the form of Bes (pl. xlvii, 5 ; pl. liii, 7).

Three conical knobs, partly hollow in the centre (natural hole) (pl. xlvii, 12, 13). Possibly handles of sticks.

Small knob, one end hollow (pl. liii, 34).

Piece of hollow bone-shaft (pl. liii, 33).

Hollow knob, with rosette at one end, and pierced (pl. xlvii, 11).

Solid knob, with rosette at one end, pierced transversely (pl. liii, 40).

Solid knob, with rosette at one end and criss-cross at the other, pierced (pl. xlvii, 10 ; liii, 41).

Fragments of at least seven plain mirror-handles.

Plain mirror-handle (?) with no projecting foot; incised lines round the end (like pl. lii, 16).

Mirror-handle in the form of a female with long plaits (pl. liii, 10).

Another, without feet (pl. liii, 8).

Three others, legs only (pl. liii, 6).

Wig from another, plaits like pl. liii, 10.

Two fragments of wigs, criss-cross.

Fragments of single cylindrical *koḥl*-tubes, mostly ivory, some bone; often the black powder remained inside, and one had black powder at the top, and greenish below. Eleven were straight-sided to the rim, and four had recessed rims.

Koḥl-tube with recessed rim, decorated with circles (pl. liii, 39).

Koḥl-tube with recessed rim and facetted shaft, like pl. liii, 48, 49.

Four *koḥl*-tubes in the shape of a pillar, facetted shaft, bud capital, bands at neck (pl. liii, 49).

One similar, but no bands at neck (pl. liii, 48).

Five *koḥl*-tubes, pillar with abacus, shaft with eight facets, no bands at neck.

Four similar, bands at neck.

Double *koḥl*-tube with female figure (pl. liii, 9).

Two halves of double *koḥl*-tubes with incised pattern of convolvulus (pl. xlvii, 6; liii, 45, 46).

Double *koḥl*-tube of bone (pl. liii, 47).

Double *koḥl*-tube of wood joined by an ivory slab, height 11·5 cms.

Two flat bases for double *koḥl*-tubes.

Heavy solid base for triple *koḥl*-tube, decorated with concentric circles round the edge; size 7 × 7 cms.; thickness 2 cms.

Flat base for quadruple *koḥl*-tube.

Two toilet dishes in the form of couchant dogs (pl. liii, 11, 12).

Two spoon-bowls in the shape of pointed buds with papyrus-flower handles (pl. liii, 2, 5).

Part of a triple spoon with flower in centre and buds on either side (pl. liii, 3).

Part of a spoon handle with uræus in relief (pl. liii, 1).

Animal's hoof from a spoon handle (pl. liii, 4). *Q. and B. III*, pl. xxxvi, 2d.

Fragment of a circular spoon-bowl with vertical sides.

Fragments of two circular spoon-bowls with sloping sides.

Lid of a circular toilet-box with holes for pivot and for knob (pl. liii, 19).

Pair of clappers or castanets (pl. liii, 16, 17).

Fingers from a larger clapper.

Bone inlay in the form of a petal (pl. xlvii, 14; liii, 31).

Ivory *dad* from a box or piece of furniture (pl. xlvii, 7; liii, 32) and fragment of another.

Small piece of ivory with incised design (pl. xlvii, 8; liii, 29).

Scrap of ivory inlay with incised hieroglyphs (pl. liii, 18).

Bent elbow and forearm from an ivory statuette with arm held out in front (pl. liii, 15).

Three fragments of double-pointed bone or ivory implements with end scored spirally (pl. liii, 42–44).

Six fragments of similar implements, plain.

Bone netting-tool (?), made from rib, with incised lines on the butt (pl. liii, 13).

Another, plain.

Two triangular pieces of ivory, with row of four peg-holes (pl. liii, 20, 21).

A similar piece, smaller, with three peg-holes.

Two square pieces of crocodile-plate, with peg-holes; one is the reverse of the other (pl. liii, 27). Scrap of a third. For a pair of somewhat similar objects with the same arrangement of holes see *Q. and B. III*, p. 19.

A solid tusk with incised lines (pl. liii, 36).

Piece of bone shaped like the papyrus and bud spoons (pl. liii, 37).

Bone object (pl. liii, 38).

Other objects of various materials are:

Base of a quintuple *koḥl*-tube in limestone.

Small spoon or spatula in grey limestone with incised pattern on the back (pl. liii, 26).

Two hæmatite *koḥl*-sticks (pl. liii, 23, 25).

Tiny hemispherical cup in fossil bone (?).

Scoop of fossil bone (pl. liii, 22).

Awl made from a fossil fish-spine (pl. liii, 24).

A copper hook (pl. liii, 14).

Three or four small blue faience beads.

118. It is possible that there had been another bone pit close to the temple, perhaps inside the temenos wall. Fragments of mineralised bones were found more or less scattered in three different places which are marked "Fossil Bones" on the plan (pl. xlv). One of these groups was just under the surface. With the bone scraps were pieces of worked tusk and a bone knob (pl. lii, 75). (Munich.)

Another group consisted of small pieces of fossil bone, an ivory slip for inlay (pl. lii, 12) (Munich), a plain ivory mirror-handle (pl. xlvii, 15; lii, 14) (Ethno.), a bone knob, pierced (pl. xlvi, 25; lii, 11) (Munich), and a carved ivory fragment (of a cylindrical box?) with an incised scene of bulls charging in a forest (pl. xlvii, 16; lii, 8), drawn with remarkable spirit, and strongly reminiscent of Cretan motive. The upper register shows the hoof of another animal in high relief and the foot of a tree, both on a much larger scale than that of the lower register. (Cairo 54441.)

Two small pieces of fossil bone worked into points to be used as borers were found separately (pl. lii, 56, 57). (Ethno.)

CHAPTER XXII

THE HOUSES IN THE TEMPLE AREA

119. The maze of brick walls which had been built between the enclosure wall and the ruins of the temple was excavated completely only in the middle of the south side. A glance at the plan (pl. xlv) will show how the general destruction had made it impossible to disentangle any definite house-plans. The walls were sometimes found mud-plastered in the usual way, and occasionally a little of the brick flooring remained in position. In one spot this floor had 87 cms. of rubbish underneath it. In the south-east corner of the large double room west of "1030" there was a circular hole cut in *gebel*, 70 cms. deep, 70 cms. across at the top, tapering to 40 cms. at the bottom. In "1030" there were five similar holes in the floor varying from 45 to 65 cms. in diameter and about the same depth. In a small recess cut under the east wall near the south-east corner were two pots (see group 1030).

Granaries or grain bins abounded everywhere; some are shown as circles on the plan. One is photographed (pl. li, 1). This unusually large one, near the north entrance (?) in the temenos wall, measured 4 metres in diameter and 2 high. Another measured 230 cms. in diameter and 210 high; in it were three pots 53f. Another had stones from the temple built round it showing that it was subsequent to the time when the temple was in use. In a fourth was a quantity of pieces of thick stick and a *dôm* fruit; while in a fifth was the limestone stela (pl. 1), a scrap of a girl on a bed in pottery, a few beads, and two mud sealings (pl. xlviii, 19; lxiv, 156). In a sixth were many sherds, some Predynastic, the rest N.K. or later.

The following is a list of the objects found in the general rubbish or in the filling of the granaries. They are arranged in classes, except the groups which were found together. Probably nearly all come from house refuse; but there are a few which may have come from the temple and are therefore of Ramesside date. Most of them were numbered 1000; a few came from Area 900 and are so marked in this list. The destination of all the more important is added.

Groups

120. *902.* Found in a small granary. Four pots (pl. lvii, 1d, 6e, 24b, 82q), and an iron nail or pin.

903. Found in the base of a large pot, just under the surface. Six wood points, all different lengths from 14 up to 18·5 cms., and a wood spindle-whorl. With them were two large grinding pebbles, a sphero-cubical pounder of grey igneous rock, part of a second, and a thin slab of flint, slightly worked at one edge. All these last may be Predynastic and re-used.

904. Found in a small granary. Eight pots (pl. lvii, 10t, 12m, 13o, 68k, 92h, 93b, 93w, 94s); a faience *uzat* (pl. lx, 30); a scarab of Shashanq I (pl. lxiv, 160); *Spatha* and "Nile Oyster" shells; limestone spindle-whorl; right-angled piece of wood (from a chair?); and part of a *hasira* mat. With them was a flint flake, a long black pebble, two large pounding pebbles, and a yellow sandstone rubbing stone. Some of these last may be Predynastic re-used.

905. Found in a small granary. A few beads (see Register pl. lxxv); a clay bead (?); a seal (pl. lxiv, 174); a *Spatha* shell; pointed bone spatula; and a bone point.

907. Found in a granary. Saucer used for incense (pl. lvii, 5n); a few beads (see Register pl. lxxv); and the greater part of a blue faience lotus cup (pl. lxv, 8).

919. Found in a granary. Sherd with potmark (pl. lxiv, 190); limestone bowl (pl. lvii, 7); a few beads (see Register pl. lxxv); scraps of green, yellow, and blue glass vases; three mud jar-sealings unstamped; pottery girl on couch (pl. lxv, 29); pottery object (pl. lii, 70; lxv, 27); clay object (pl. lii, 69; pl. lxv, 26); and the skull of a dog (?).

911. Found in a granary. Scarab (pl. lxiv, 170).

912. Found in a granary 250 cms. in diameter. A very few odd glass beads, and a conical basket lid.

913. Found in a granary. Beads (see Register pl. lxxv), and part of an alabaster mortar (pl. lvii, 2).

914. Found in a granary. Scarab (pl. lxiv, 177); beads (see Register pl. lxxv); two wooden spindle-whorls; upper part of a wooden head-rest; several skulls.

1017. Five pots and three bronze vessels buried in a hole in the floor of a rectangular pit 190 cms. deep, shown in the plan. The pots are 39l, 46o,

47c, like 56n (in the N.K. *Corpus*), and pl. lvii, 29h. The three bronze vessels were corroded right through and extremely fragile, but could be drawn (pl. xlix, 1–3). Two have the flat upper sides of the handles ornamented with lotus flowers, 1 incised, and 2 partly in relief and partly openwork. A bronze vessel similar to 3, of Ramesses II, was found at Gurob (PETRIE, *Illahun*, pl. xviii, 60). Had these vessels been in reasonably good condition they would have been a fine set. The date seems to be XIXth-XXIst Dynasty to judge from the associated pottery; the bowl pl. lvii, 29h should have been included on pl. xlvi.

1020. Found in a sealed pot 52n buried under the brick rubbish just inside the temple area. The jewellery consists of a gold pendant of unusual design and was once probably inlaid with coloured pastes; two gold wig-rings, not penannular; one ivory wig-ring; one red jasper wig-ring (pl. xlvii, 19–22); two ivory ear-studs (pl. xlvii, 17); one silver wig-ring; scraps of very thin gold foil crumpled up; and some faience, glass, and clay beads detailed in the Register pl. lxxv. The date seems to be XIXth–XXIst Dynasty. Ivory ear-studs like those above mentioned are shown in the ears of a statuette at Bologna (No. 1859).

1030. Found in a small recess cut under the wall of a room shown on the plan pl. xlv. Two pots $2y_3$ and 52 o. The latter contained grain. XIXth–XXIst Dynasty.

POTTERY

121. Of the N.K. pottery, certain types have already been mentioned in Groups 1017 and 1030. Other types found in the rubbish were many bowls 2v of various sizes, 39n, 39 o, 53f (three of which were found in a granary), 56m (from a granary), and 70x (also from a granary).

Of the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasty types we have 1h, 8h, 10h, 12p, 30t, 32h, 47h, and 69k. Other types have been detailed under Groups 902, 904, and 907. The lotus cup 16h (900) was sent to Ethno. Mus. Cambridge. There was also the base of a pottery crucible with copper slag in it.

STONE VASES

(i) Small alabaster *kohl*-vase with no rim, a survival from the XVIIIth Dynasty (pl. xlvi, 17).

(ii) Old *kohl*-vase of alabaster, XVIIIth Dynasty, very coarse (pl. lvii, 1).

(iii) Part of a globular vase on stand, also XVIIIth (pl. xlvi, 18).

(iv) Alabaster cylindrical vase, probably XIXth (pl. xlvi, 19). (Munich.)

(v) Alabaster dish with two hollows for eye-paint or perhaps for ink. It once had a lid on a pivot. (pl. xlvi, 22). (Cairo 54400.)

(vi) Coarse alabaster bowl, perhaps a mortar (pl. lvii, 3). (Munich.)

(vii) Part of another from Group 913 (pl. lvii, 2).

(viii) Wooden *kohl*-stick (pl. lii, 54). (Munich.)

FAIENCE VASES

(i) Scrap of a thick blue faience vase (pl. lii, 63). The photograph shows the thick layer of glaze or glass, and the rough core behind it (900, Ethno.).

(ii) A blue faience vase in the shape of a lotus, from Group 907; XXIInd–XXVth Dynasty. (pl. lxv, 8.)

(iii) Part of another.

WOOD VESSELS

(i) Part of a bowl with lugs; probably XXIInd-XXVth (pl. lxv, 1). (900, Munich.)

(ii) Part of a spoon with deep rectangular bowl.

BRONZE VESSELS

See Group 1017 above.

BEADS AND AMULETS

122. (i) Four bronze pendants in the form of ducks (pl. xlviii, 8; lii, 41). (Ash.)

(ii) A rough clay bead (pl. lii, 76). (900, Munich.)

(iii) Various fragments of blue faience figures of gods. The following could be identified from their heads: Sekhmet with disk (three); Sekhmet with sistrum (?) and inscribed back-pillar in apple-green faience; with no head-dress (three); Isis, (three); Horus the Child, Thoth with moon-disk, Anhur with plumes, Bes (four), Nehebka like pl. lx, 13 (two), hawk, leopard-face like pl. lxi, $10p_4$, sacred eyes like pl. lx, 33 (two), and a very small round-topped rectangular plaque with *ankh nefer*. These are probably all of the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasty except the apple-green Sekhmet which may be rather later.

(iv) Beads in Groups 904, 905, 907, 910, 912, 913, 914, for which see above and Register pl. lxxv.

(v) Amulet in the form of a shrine of blue faience with designs in black (pl. lx, 51), winged scarab on the face, and hieroglyphs written in ink on the back. Rowe suggests that these may read "*Imn-rʿ m* [*t*]ꜣ *ḥt*(?) *sꜣw*, Amen-reʿ in the House(?) of Protection." The name of Amen is similarly written with two sloping strokes on scarabs 758 and 760, and with two vertical strokes on many others (ROWE, *Scarabs*). XXIInd–XXVth. (Munich.)

(vi) A plain model *menat* in alabaster. It has a groove all round the edge, but no holes for suspension; perhaps a votive object. (pl. lxv, 4). (Cairo, 54350.)

(vii) A *Strombus* shell.

(viii) *Spatha* shells from Groups 904, 905.

(ix) Nile oyster shells from Group 904.

SCARABS AND PLAQUES

123. The seal-amulets found in the village are all drawn on pls. xlviii and lxiv. The first set are probably of the New Kingdom, and the second of the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasties; but in the present state of our knowledge it is not possible to be very definite in all cases. I have sincerely to thank Mr. Alan Rowe for his prolonged study of these scarabs. The information for which he is responsible is in all cases marked A.R.

(i) Pl. xlviii, 23. Couchant figure of the god Set. (Munich.)

(ii) Pl. xlviii, 26. Sacred eye and *nefer*. (Munich.)

(iii) Pl. xlviii, 27. Standing figure of Set with papyrus sceptre. (Cairo 54397.)

(iv) Pl. xlviii, 28. Plaque with Reʿ-Seti on one side and Reʿ-khnum-Hor on the other. This seems to express the unity of the solar gods Reʿ and Horus with one another and with Set or the king Seti. Rowe suggests "Perhaps both sides are to be read together as 'United are Horus and Set every day', a reference to the reconciliation of the two gods. See ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 325." (Cairo 54396.)

(v) Pl. xlviii, 31. Circular amulet with the common device of the Hathor-head with two uræi. See ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 143, no. 598. (Munich.)

(vi) Pl. xlviii, 32. Seated figure of Amen-reʿ. (Munich.)

(vii) Pl. xlviii, 33. Three uræi. "XIXth Dynasty or later. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 193, nos. 816 et seq." A.R. (Munich.)

(viii) Pl. xlviii, 34. Multiple scarab with two uræi. (Munich.)

(ix) Pl. lxiv, 157. "Possibly a play on the name of the king Reʿ-men-Neit. circ. XXth Dynasty. (ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 259, S. 84.)" A.R. (Cairo 54407.)

(x) Pl. lxiv, 158. Rowe makes the same remark about this scarab as about ix; but this seems going too far. (Munich.)

(xi) Pl. lxiv, 160. From group 904. Shashanq I.

(xii) Pl. lxiv, 161. "Shashanq IV." A.R. This seems rather doubtful. (Munich.)

(xiii) Pl. lxiv, 162. "Reʿ-men-kheper Reʿ-meny. XXVth Dyn." A.R. (Munich.)

(xiv) Pl. lxiv, 166. "Perhaps Reʿ-men-kheper. XXIst Dynasty." A.R. (900, Munich.)

(xv) Pl. lxiv, 167. "Reʿ-men-kheper-ka, a late issue (circ. XXVth Dyn.) of Thothmes III. (*Rec. de Trav. 1915*, p. 77 et seq., pl. i, 1 et seq., which indicates a possible reading 'The *ka* of Reʿ-men-kheper', i.e. one of the rulers named in the notes on the scarab pl. lxii, 15)." A.R. (Munich.)

(xvi) Pl. lxiv, 168. "Psamthek I (?). See ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 210, 894." A.R. (900, Cairo 54408.)

(xvii) Pl. lxiv, 169. "Perhaps something like 'May thy face be made with double health'." A.R. (Munich.)

(xviii) Pl. lxiv, 170. From Group 911. Signs for "life" and "refreshing."

(xix) Pl. lxiv, 171. Figure of Horus with pigtail, winged. Uræus in front and disk and uræus above. Although this bears a figure of Syrian type it may be later than the XIXth Dynasty; scaraboids with similar figures were found in graves which seem to be rather later. (Munich.)

(xx) Pl. lxiv, 174. From Group 905. Degraded figure of Horus with pigtail and wings; compare 171 (xix). "Double-shell back. This clearly belongs to circ. XXth–XXIInd Dyn. Cp. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 259, S. 84." A.R.

(xxi) Pl. lxiv, 176. "Renenutet, beautiful mistress (of provisions)." A.R. (Munich.)

(xxii) Pl. lxiv, 177. From Group 914. Uræus, *ankh*, and *nub*.

(xxiii) Pl. lxiv, 178. Plaque with gazelle in relief on the back, and couchant lion (?) and *shu* feather on the front. The apple-green glaze is later than the N.K. (900, Munich.)

(xxiv) Pl. lxiv, 183. Corrupt writing of Amen-reʿ. (Munich.)

(xxv) Pl. lxiv, 184. Similar to xxiv. (Munich.)

(xxvi) Pl. lxiv, 185. Amen-reʿ. (Munich.)

RINGS AND SEALS

124. (i) Pl. lxiv, 182. Part of a ring with long bezel in the shape of a cartouche with inscription ending in "Lord of the Two Lands, Lord of Heaven." (900, Fitz.)

(ii) Pl. xlviii, 17. Red jasper ring reading "perhaps the Lord of the Delta, evidently Horus." A.R. (Manch.)

(iii) Pl. lxiv, 175. Bronze ring. "Renenutet, beautiful mistress of provisions." A.R. (Fitz.)

(iv) Pl. lxv, 14. Tiny blue faience ring with Hathor-head (?) in relief. (Fitz.)

(v) Pl. lxiv, 181. Part of a steatite seal with semi-circular loop at the back. It seems to have had a second coating of red glaze over the original green. Hawk between uræi. (900, Munich.)

(vi) Pl. xlviii, 18. Limestone seal of Amenhotep III. (Munich.)

(vii) Pl. lxiv, 193, pl. lii, 55, drawn half-size. A very curious wooden cartouche-shaped seal or stamp, of doubtful purpose. (Cairo 54401.)

Clay Sealings

(i) Part of a large sealing with the impress of a foot-shaped seal showing the five toes.

(ii) Pl. lxiv, 187. Bought. Amen-re', like the scarab pl. lxiv, 186. (900, Ash.)

(iii) Pl. xlix, 17. Part of an impression " . . . the Two Gods (?) (lord of) Thebu (Aphroditopolis), the Great God, praise (?) . . . " A.R. Probably an official seal from the Nome capital. (Ash.)

(iv) Pl. xlix, 15. " Renenutet, the beautiful mistress of numerous provisions of all kinds. Here *ka* is an abbreviated writing (*Wört. V*, p. 92). See Grenfell in *Rec de Trav XXXVII*, pl. iii, 97–101; Gauthier, *Dict. Geog. V*, p. 18, no. 4. A scarab from the King Fuad Collection in the Cairo Museum has " Renenutet, lady of the Vineyard of Many Beauties." A.R. (Ash.)

(v) Pl. lxiv, 188. Bought. " Possibly a play on the name of the king Re'-men-Neit, circ. XXth Dyn. See scarab ix above." A.R. This is very doubtful. (Ash.)

(vi) Pl. lxiv, 156. Found in a granary with the next. " Ré'-men-Neit a king circ. XXth Dyn. See scarab ix above." A.R. (Palmerston North, N.Z.)

(vii) Pl. xlviii, 19. Found with the preceding. (Palmerston North, N.Z.)

" Ear Studs "

125. Thirteen of these little objects were found in the rubbish (pl. lii, 28–33, 84, 86–88), and one not photographed. There was a pair of 87, and a pair of 88. Their purpose is not certain; being of clay, they seem to be poor substitutes for the better-class ear-studs (such as those of ivory pl. xlvii, 17) which they closely resemble. The lobe of the ear is capable of accommodating objects of incredible size, as witness those of many of the native tribes in East Africa. That this fashion was prevalent at this time in Egypt is shown by the state of the ear-lobes of the royal ladies Makeri and Nesikhonsu (Elliott-Smith, *Royal Mummies*, pp. 99, 109, pl. lxxxiii).

The top of the studs is generally rounded but sometimes rises to a central point. The roughest are shaped like flattish reels. Their size varies from 1 to 4·5 cms. in diameter. The material is almost always hard grey clay; one (pl. lii, 30) is of limestone, one (pl. lii, 84) of alabaster, and one (pl. lii, 31) is of wood. (Nine, Ethno. and four, Berlin.)

Metal Tools

126. The following are probably of bronze; as the metal has in no case been examined, it is possible that some are of copper.

(i) Pl. lxiv, 195. Hoe blade. For similar hoes, of the XXIInd Dyn. from Gerzeh, see Petrie, *Tools and Weapons*, p. 19, pl. xx, 41, 42. (Ethno.)

(ii) Pl. xlix, 6; lii, 45. Harpoon with one barb, XXth Dyn. Two others were found in grave 1029. For similar harpoons, undated, see Petrie, *Tools*, pl. xliv, 26–28. (Ethno.)

(iii) Pl. lii, 74. Fish-hook.

(iv) Pl. lxiv, 194. Fish-hook with barbed tip, from a granary, Group 912. For a similar hook of the XXVIth Dyn. see Petrie, *Tools*, p. 37, pl. xliii, 95.

(v) Pl. xlix, 7; lii, 44. Razor with handle affixed by two rivets. See Petrie, *Tools*, p. 50, pl. lxi, 78, 79, which are said to be probably of the XVIIIth Dyn.; but no doubt the type lasted much longer. (Ethno.)

(vi) Pl. lii, 43. Needle. (Ethno.)

(vii) Two pins (?) much corroded.

(viii) Awl or borer (pl. lii, 42). (Ethno.)

The following two implements are of iron, and interesting as being early examples of the use of that metal for tools in Egypt. They were found together.

(ix) Pl. lxiv, 191. Axe-head with broad lugs and widened at the back; splayed edge. This is the earliest type of iron axe found in Egypt. A similar one was found at the Ramesseum and is before 800 B.C. (Petrie, *Tools*, p. 9, pl. ii, 72, 73, pl. v, 131–133; Nash, *P.S.B.A. XXXIV*, p. 36, pl. i). (Cairo 54405.)

(x) Pl. lxiv, 192. This cannot be a sickle or a pruning-hook in spite of its general appearance, as the cutting edge is on the *outside*. I can find no parallel to it. Major E. A. Marples, writing to me about this tool, makes some interesting suggestions. " It is not a Pruning Knife. It is not sufficiently convex on the cut for use as a Skinner's Knife. It has certainly been designed to give a drawing cut, from heel to point, and is admirably adapted for trimming bundles of grass, straw, or fibre, like a Brushmaker's Trimming Knife, or a Thatcher's Knife. It could also have been designed for trimming hides; as a knife for cutting raw-hide thongs it would fill the bill." (Cairo 54406.)

(xi) An iron nail or pin from Group 902.

" Loom-weights " or " Net-sinkers "

127. These objects fall into two classes, those pierced with two holes (pl. lii, 36, 71, 72; lxv, 27; and one bought); and those with two grooves (pl. lii, 18, 19 (lxv, 25), 34, 35, 69 (lxv, 26)). The first, third, fourth, and fifth are of pottery, the second of limestone; the last five are all of clay. (Five, 900, Ethno.; two, Munich.)

Pl. lii, 77 is a plumb-bob (?) of pottery. (900, Ethno.)

Spindle-Whorls

These were of limestone or wood. The wooden whorls were flat sided and sometimes found with parts of their sticks (pl. lii, 65, 66, 80). One other came from Group 903 and two from 914. Four of limestone were found, two loose, one from Group 904, and one, conical (pl. lii, 21), decorated with an incised pink lotus pattern. A circular object of clay, pierced (pl. lii, 22), may also be a spindle-whorl. (21, 22, Ethno.; 65, Ethno.; 66, Munich; 80, Ethno.)

Pieces of pointed sticks were found, and some of these may be from spindles, such as pl. lii, 59, 68, and the six in Group 903. Pl. lii, 82 runs to a very long and sharp point; 83 may be part of a pestle. (59, 68, Ethno.; 82, Munich; 83, Ethno.)

Bone Implements

128. Eight pointed tools of bone were found. Five of these were pointed at each end (pl. lii, 46–50), and one came from Group 905, in which there was also a pointed spatula. Two others are shown in pl. lii, 81, 85. (46–48, Munich; 49, 50, 81, 85, Ethno.)

Ivory Toilet Objects

(i) Mirror-handle in the form of a nude female with criss-cross wig (pl. lii, 9). (Cairo 54395.)

(ii) Plain mirror-handle (pl. lii, 17). (B. Mus.)

(iii) Plain mirror-handle (pl. lii, 15). (Ethno.)

(iv) Plain mirror-handle (?) (pl. lii, 16). (Munich.)

(v) Pillar *kohl*-tube with square abacus, bone (pl. lii, 13). (Munich.)

(vi) Triple *kohl*-tube with female figure (pl. lii, 7). (B. Mus.)

(vii) Bone lid with pivot- and knob-holes (pl. lii, 40). (Munich.)

All of these are closely like objects from the bone deposit.

Other Toilet Objects

(i) Part of a small wooden hair-comb, 4·25 cms. wide (pl. lii, 58). (Ethno.)

(ii) Slip of wood with incised hieroglyphs giving part of the name of Ramesses. At one end is a circular hole; it seems to have been a piece of veneer pegged to a box, or part of a lid turning on a pivot (pl. xlvi, 26; lii, 64). (Munich.)

(iii) Slip of dark wood with peg-holes and incised with hieroglyphs filled in with white, part of the cartouche Ramesses (pl. lii, 67). (Munich.)

(iv) Upper part of a wooden head-rest from Group 914.

Stone Implements

These were mainly serrated pieces from sickles; sixteen were found, half of them in granaries. Five are photographed (pl. lii, 20, 78, 79). It is remarkable that sickle flints continued in use for such an immense period of time, from the earliest prehistoric age to the XXIInd Dynasty and possibly longer, when bronze was in common use, and even iron had begun to appear. (20, Cairo 54402/4; 78, 79, Berlin; seven, Berlin; four, Ethno.)

Some rough stone implements occurred in the granary Groups 903 and 904; but some of these, if not all, are of Predynastic date.

Toys, etc.

(i) Wooden bird with traces of red and blue paint (pl. lii, 89). (900, Munich.)

(ii) Three clay "marbles" (pl. lii, 23–25). (Ethno.)

(iii) Two clay " marbles " (pl. lii, 26, 27). (Ethno.)

(iv) Part of a decayed wooden clapper or castanet like pl. liii, 16.

Statuettes

129. (i) Scrap of waist from statue of a king (?), seated or kneeling. The arm curves inward, therefore the hand was holding an object. Quarter life-size. Limestone.

(ii) Very decayed wooden statue of a man in a long cloak suspended from under his arms, perhaps a vizier. Height 26 cms.

(iii) Very small figure of a man seated on an openwork chair (pl. xlviii, 35). Bronze. This figure is, I believe, unique in that it has the feet crossed. This is not the result of accidental bending; the position of the hands is also unusual, as is the lumpy object lying on the man's lap. (B. Mus.).

(iv) Lower part of a seated limestone statuette, presumably of a female; dress reaches to ankles, hands on knees. Height 8 cms.

(v) Scrap of an alabaster female statuette.

(vi) Wooden statuette of a woman, standing, in a long dress (pl. xlviii, 37; lii, 10). The dress is painted white and the hair blue. A very curious feature is that the centre of the back is inlaid with two rows of vertical strips of yellow straw and of some greenish paste, perhaps corroded copper. Why this decoration does not extend all round the body, as a girdle would do, is not clear. The disk on the head may be the stand for a pot or vase. It seems as if the left hand might have been raised to hold it; the right arm was probably hanging at the side. (B. Mus.)

(vii) Female figure in relief lying on a couch apparently; but the legs of the bed, if it is a bed, have been broken off. Pottery. From Group 910 (pl. lxv, 29).

(viii) Head from a similar figure with leg of couch remaining. Pottery with traces of red paint (pl. lxv, 28).

(ix) Scrap of a similar pottery figure with the addition of an infant.

(x) Fragment of another from a granary.

(xi) Part of another of very coarse work in black half-baked pottery.

(xii) Heavy limestone *shawabti* figure, the surface only roughly dressed and no details showing. Height 20 cms. (Cairo 54319.)

(xiii) A remarkable seated figure of the Set animal in wood (pl. xlviii, 38). Traces of yellow paint remain on the face, and of red on the body. It will be noticed how the square-topped ears are placed outside the double crown. (Cairo 54451.) Figures of the god Set in the round are very rare. There is one in the British Museum (*Guide to the Fourth etc. Rooms 1922*, p. 163, Reg. 30460); one, remodelled to represent Khnum at Ny Carlsberg (MOGENSEN, p. 26, pl. xxiv); two are figured in DARESSY *Statues de Divinités*, 38591 (standing, faience), and 38592 (seated on throne, wood painted yellow); a third at Cairo is Reg. 42993, of limestone 86 cms. high, seated protecting a king; bought.

(xiv) A natural flint pebble with a certain resemblance to the head of the Set animal (pl. lii, 53). (Munich.)

(xv) A very small decayed painted wooden figure of Horus the Child.

(xvi) A very rough cynocephalus in painted limestone.

(xvii) Another, seated and also very crude.

(xviii) Limestone head of a hawk from a statue, 14 cms. wide.

(xix) Pottery head of a horse (pl. lii, 51). (Berlin.)

(xx) Another (pl. lii, 52). (Munich.)

(xxi) Model of a roast duck in alabaster (pl. xlvi, 23). (Cairo 54399.)

(xxii) Bronze uræus, inlaid with red and blue glass, from a statue (pl. xlviii, 36; lii, 37). (Berlin.)

(xxiii) Double uræus on head of a vulture, from a statue, no doubt of a queen (pl. lii, 38). (Fitz.)

(xxiv) Horns and disk (9 × 11 cms.) in painted limestone from a cow-figure (?); disk red, horns black, ground in between yellow.

GLASS

130. (i) Scrap of a vase in opaque yellow glass. (900, Ethno.)

(ii) Two scraps of blue rods. (900, Ethno.)

(iii) Red slab, 5 × 7 cms., ·5 cm. thick. (H. Beck.)

(iv) Piece of inlay, opaque blue (pl. lii, 62). (Ethno.)

(v) Scraps of strips for inlay, clear dark blue (pl. lii, 60, 61). (Ethno.)

(vi) Fragments of green, yellow, and blue vases, from granary, Group 910.

GIRDLE

A child's leather girdle formed of a band about 30 cms. long from which hangs a fringe of fine twisted thongs 3 cms. deep. The date of this is quite uncertain, possibly Coptic or even later. (Ethno.)

OSTRACA

Twelve small and fragmentary ostraca inscribed in hieratic were found in the rubbish. They await study; but it is unlikely that they will prove either legible or interesting. There were also three sherds from an inscribed pot. (All Brit. Mus.)

ORGANIC AND OTHER MATTER

(i) Carbonised wheat from the brick rubbish. See Identifications.

(ii) Under the bricks of the temenos wall, near the south-east angle, was a layer of wheat (?), *somt* seeds, and *gurtum*. See Identifications.

(iii) Beans of some kind from a house. See Identifications.

(iv) A *dôm* fruit from a granary.

(v) Red ochre paint. (900, Ethno.)

IDENTIFICATIONS

131. *Botanical. 1000.* "Beans." "Seeds of *Vicia faba*."—Kew.

1000. Grain from brick wall. "Chiefly the dung of a herbivorous animal. Also two small vertebræ (?) of an animal. The fruits of a species of *Acacia* very similar to those of *Acacia arabica*. The remains of an inflorescence (?) which was not identified."—Kew.

1000. Carbonised wheat. "In the opinion of Dr. Stapf this probably consists chiefly of barley, but there may be some grains of wheat present as well. The material appears to have been 'carbonized' by some form of slow combustion which acted in such a way that the external structure is remarkably well preserved, and in some instances even the hairs at the tip of the grain were retained. In others the serrations on the margins of the glumes are clearly visible."—Kew.

CHAPTER XXIII

THE GRAVES OF THE XXIIND–XXVTH DYNASTIES

132. THE graves which could be assigned to this age were concentrated mainly in Area 700 with its continuations in 1200 and 1700. Here was a large cemetery of poor people, almost entirely untouched in ancient times, and quite unknown to modern tomb-robbers. It was a lucky chance that led to its discovery. A Coptic child had died in Matmar village; and instead of taking the body to the Coptic cemetery which was some distance away, the parents decided to dig the grave in some apparently virgin desert nearer home. We learnt that, in doing this, they had come across an ancient Egyptian burial; and further investigation on our part showed that this was one of some five hundred graves; they had been packed close together in rather low-lying ground which might almost be called a *wady*. It was an unlikely spot for a cemetery, and there was no sign on the surface that the ground had ever been disturbed. We should probably have eventually tested this ground; but the villagers saved us the trouble. The people buried here were no doubt those who had occupied the houses in the temple area close to Matmar village.

To find such a series of burials which, though poor, were almost entirely intact, was very fortunate. We now have a large series of beads and amulets, and especially scarabs and plaques all belonging to one fairly restricted period which, to the best of my knowledge, has never before been closely defined.

Other graves of about this period were found mixed in with those of other ages in Areas 600, 800, and the temple area 900/1100. But in the case of the poorer burials the date is not always certain. A few isolated graves in 6000, near Khawaled, were also of this age or rather later.

The Tomb Register pls. liv–lvi gives all the main details. The beads and amulets will be found registered on pls. lxxiv–lxxvi. The following notes are supplementary to the Registers.

600. A scarab (pl. lxiv, 159) was found in a plundered grave with a wood bead as in 624.

624. Coffin wood 2·5 cms. thick, outside white. Bricks at north and south sides of grave.

627. Body protected with sticks and covered with bricks.

631. Two very small children, side by side, A in a coffin of reeds (21 × 60 × 20) and B in one of twigs (28 × 101 × 20).

133. *700, 1200, 1700.* Unregistered graves were: (i) Chamber on N. closed with bricks; male, head W., in anthropoid coffin painted in colours. (ii) Scoop on N.; anthropoid coffin; bricked round; male, head N. (iii) Scoop on N. bricked up; two males, head W., in one anthropoid coffin, painted red inside. (iv) Male, head W., in rectangular coffin, bricked round. (v) Male, head N.W., in coffin covered with bricks. (vi) Male, head E., in anthropoid coffin, head covered with bricks. (vii) Bricked-up loculus on N.; female, head W., in anthropoid coffin and cartonnage. (viii) Bricked-up loculus on S.; female, head E. (ix) Female, head E., in coffin of thin wood covered with linen painted in blue and red on white; bricks laid over it. (x) Female, head E., in anthropoid coffin, surrounded and covered with bricks. (xi) Female, head S.W., in anthropoid coffin covered with bricks. (xii) Loculus on E., female, head N., in anthropoid coffin. (xiii) Female, head W., in anthropoid coffin, surrounded and covered with bricks.

(xiv) Male in anthropoid coffin, head W., pot at knees (pl. lvii, 57t). (xv) Male (?) in angle-sided coffin, head W., pot in filling (pl. lvii, 57t). (xvi–xix) Four males in anthropoid coffins, head W., each with pot in filling (pl. lvii, 82b). (xx) Female in angle-sided coffin, head W., with drab pot in filling (pl. lvii, 82b). (xxi) Female in angle-sided coffin, head W., with pot in filling (pl. lvii, $56c_2$). (xxii) Male in angle-sided coffin, head S., with pot in filling (pl. lvii, 13t).

(xxiii) Male, head W., in anthropoid coffin, painted inside with red, blue, and yellow stripes. (xxiv) Male, head W., in anthropoid coffin painted red inside, and white cartonnage with hieroglyphs in black and yellow.

(xxv) Female, head W., in anthropoid coffin, painted inside with blue and red stripes; head

covered with bricks. (xxvi) Female, head W., in cartonnage painted in blue, white, etc.; bricks at head end. (xxvii) Male, head W., in anthropoid coffin and cartonnage painted blue and white. (xxviii) Female, head W., in angle-sided coffin; against the head were two pieces of limestone, one of them with traces of inscription and probably from the temple ruins. (xxix) Female bones in a heap at the E. end of an anthropoid (?) coffin. (xxx) Male, bricked round, no coffin. (xxxi–xxxiii) Two males and one female in anthropoid coffins painted red inside. (xxxiv) Male in angle-sided coffin painted brown inside.

(xxxv) Two males in anthropoid coffins, head W., in one grave, side by side. (xxxvi) Female and child of four, heads W., side by side, no coffins. (xxxvii) Two females in one grave, one in angle-sided coffin, head W., the other head E., in wrappings only. (xxxviii) Two males in angle-sided coffins, both head W., in one grave.

(xxxix) Male and child of one year, both head W., in anthropoid coffin; the man's left tibia and fibula were broken and healed. (xl) Two males, head W., buried one over the other; the lower was plundered and headless; the skull of the upper had a large hole on one side. (xli) Male, head S., and female, head N., side by side; the male had very heavy bones; the left humerus was broken and not mended; the left radius broken and healed.

(xlii) Male, head W., in anthropoid coffin; left femur broken and badly healed. (xliii) Male, head W., in anthropoid coffin; right knee smashed and healed; tibia and fibula considerably shortened, and pelvis smaller on right side. (xliv) Male, head W., in anthropoid (?) coffin; right femur broken and very badly healed; lop-sided pelvis. (xlv) Female, head W., in anthropoid coffin, left hip fractured.

(xlvi) Female with curly hair in anthropoid coffin, head N. (xlvii) Female, head W., in anthropoid coffin; hair light brown and very short.

In addition to the above, all of which have some detail of interest, the following burials call for no special comment.

A. In anthropoid or probably anthropoid coffins:

	Head W.	E.	N.	S.
Males	58 (5 red in.)	10	3	—
Females	51 (6 red in.)	6 (2 red)	3	1
Children	5	—	2	—

B. In angle-sided or oval coffins:

	Head W.	E.	N.	S.
Males	26	1	—	—
Females	21	—	—	—
Children	3	—	—	—

C. Rectangular coffins:

	Head W.	E.	N.	S.
Males	2	2	—	—
Females	4	2	—	—
Children	5	—	—	—

D. Wrappings only:

	Head W.	E.	N.	S.
Males	3	—	—	—
Females	11	1	—	—
Children	10	—	—	—

E. Wrapped in reeds:

One female, head W.

Found loose were the pots pl. lvii, 57e, 57t, 58e, and 68h; also a scrap of an alabaster vase.

134. *701.* Coffin covered with bricks, and with a row of upright bricks along its north side forming a sort of loculus on south. Painted in colours, mainly blue and red. Scarab at left hand.

702. Scarab at left hand.

703. Child of two years. Two poor little faience amulets, one only a fragment, the other a standing goddess with disk like pl. lviii, 22.

704. Woman with curly brown hair, 24 cms. long. Scarab at left wrist.

705. Child of two years, in the shaft of another grave.

706. Young female with dark brown wavy hair up to 20 cms. long. Plaque at hands.

707. Painted coffin; scarab at hands.

708. Coffin, painted in various colours, containing two children side by side of about the same age. One had short straight reddish-brown hair. At her neck were at least five necklaces: (i) big blue cylinder beads and scarabs; (ii) a double row of blue ring beads with a single larger one at intervals; (iii) black and white ring beads alternating; (iv) black beads with occasional groups of an eye bead with a white shell bead on either side; (v) cowries.

709. Child of twelve wrapped in sticks. Plaque at left wrist.

710. Coffin painted pink and black. Female (?) with short hair. Scarab at hands.

711. Scooped-out loculus on N.W., bricked up. Coffin, face yellow, red inside. Pot in filling.

713. Scarab at hands.

714. Male (?); left hand broken off and missing. As the arm bones showed no signs of healing, the injury must have occurred just before, or possibly after, death. Scarab near head.

717. Child of about eight years. One necklace of blue faience cylinder beads, and one of cowries which were probably attached to a cloth, or other, band, as they lay, not end to end, but side by side and sloping diagonally. Near the right elbow were some broken amulets with a little human hair.

718. Child of nine years in a loculus on east, bricked up. Scaraboid at neck. Outside the brick walling, beside the head, were three pairs of leather shoes, with an opening over the instep fastened with a leather lace.

720. Scarab at hand.

724. Female with long brown hair in painted anthropoid coffin.

725. Coffin surrounded and covered with bricks. Female with brown wavy hair. Scarab close to toes of left foot. Pot in filling.

135. *726.* Coffin with curving sides, 24 cms. wide at the ends, 41 cms. wide at the centre; wood 2 cms. thick. Female with very dark brown hair (20 cms. long) in a quantity of small plaits. Two scarabs and plaque at hands. Under the head were two scraps of a blue faience vase, and one scrap of an alabaster bowl.

727. Painted coffin in a recess scooped out on N.; bricks over it and placed vertically all along S. side. Scarab at hands.

729. Coffin against N. side of grave with bricks over and against it as in *727*. The pot was low down in the filling.

730. Pot low down in filling.

731. Alabaster vase to right of head.

732. The four scarabs and plaque were with the amulets at the feet.

733. Scarab at left wrist.

735. Coffin painted red inside.

736. Coffin with face painted yellow, and inscriptions in red and blue. Amulets in a group at right side of head. Close to the body was a tool, probably a knife of some sort, of iron, completely reduced to rust.

737. Coffin painted red inside. Body of infant to west of feet. Scarab at mother's left wrist.

738. Two females lying head to W. in one coffin.

739. Coffin painted red inside. Scarab and plaque at left wrist. Pot in filling.

741. Coffin against N. side of grave with bricks along S. and W. sides, and over it. Female with dark brown curly hair 15 cms. long. Two scarabs at neck.

743. Female with very short curly brown hair. Plaque at left wrist.

744. Child of four years. Coffin covered with four bricks.

745. Female just adult; brown hair up to 36 cms. long tied in two groups of thirteen and eleven small tresses. Faience ring on finger of left hand. Scarab at left wrist.

746. Head-end of coffin 42 cms. wide, foot-end 29 cms. Female with hair in a quantity of small tresses held together by some adhesive (mud?). Scarab at left wrist.

747. Child of about seven years wrapped in reeds. Plaque close to head, probably from neck.

748. Coffin protected by bricks as in *741*. Female with dark brown hair up to 20 cms. long in tresses held together by mud apparently.

750. Coffin painted red inside. Two scarabs at left elbow.

751. Plaque at left wrist.

752. Coffin painted red inside. At the left wrist with the beads were five scarabs, two plaques, and two small plain black limestone scaraboids (not drawn).

755. Coffin painted red inside. Near the head was the ivory duck toilet-dish, much damaged (pl. lxv, 2), and part of an ivory female figure mirror-handle with no head.

756. Scarab at left wrist.

757. Coffin bricked all round and over. Cartonnage on body. Plaque at left hand.

758. Coffin painted red inside. Bodies of a young female and a child of about ten years. The woman's body was disturbed, one of the very few instances of plundered burials in this cemetery.

136. *760.* Two children (twelve and nine) in separate coffins side by side.

761. Coffin-wood 2 cms. thick. Remains of a leather shoe at feet.

762. Painted coffin. Scarab at hands.

763. Two bodies in one coffin. The lower, head W., was a woman with wavy brown hair 15 cms. long. The upper one (knees on each side of the woman's pelvis) was a child of ten years, head E., with hair 25 cms. long in a number of small tresses.

764. Badly made mummy. The body had gone to pieces during the embalmment, but the bones were approximately in order.

765. Child of fourteen years. Scarab at neck on an iron neck-ring or torque.

766. Loculus on S., but fallen in and coffin

covered with bricks. Blue-striped linen wrappings (see Identifications). Female just adult with curly brown hair 23 cms. long. At the W. end of the shaft was a group of objects comprising half a seated figure of Sekhmet, three pierced white pebbles and two brown, two scarabs, an alabaster bowl with lugs, a faience bowl and vase, and the remains of a decayed glass bottle.

767. Shaft recessed at E. end to take the head-end of the mummy, which had no coffin. Child of ten.

768. Head-end of coffin covered with bricks.

769. Child of eight. Scarab at neck.

771. Young female. Scarab at hands. Part only of a pottery bowl outside the coffin to the south.

772. Child of six years. Necklace of red and white ring beads threaded alternately. Bracelet of cowries strung end to end. At the feet were a pot and a small blue faience vase.

773. Male with beard. Plaque at neck.

774. Coffin painted red inside. Scarab at left hand.

776. Group of three pots in loose sand; no grave.

777. Scarab and plaque on left wrist.

778. Coffin with an angle at the sides like a modern coffin. Plaque at hands.

779. Child of five years. Three scarabs at neck.

137. *781.* Female just adult with dark brown hair 32 cms. long. The following scarabs were at the neck: 57, 63, 64, and 69, with 83 mounted on a bronze ring, and nine plaques, 37, 46, 61, 62, 75, 85, 127, 133, and 152. At the left hand were three plaques 104, 150, and 151. Near the left hand were some fragments of an alabaster vase with a very small base (not drawn).

783. Two plaques at left wrist. Pot in filling over coffin.

784. Child of twelve. Scarab at neck.

785. Scoop on N. closed with bricks. Female with short wavy hair. Plaque on right fore-arm.

787. Painted coffin. Two scarabs on left wrist.

788. Scarab at left hand with a plaque mounted on an iron finger-ring.

790. Two scarabs at left wrist.

791. Plaque probably from left wrist.

792. Coffin painted red inside.

793. Coffin, painted red inside, containing the bodies of a female and a child of two, side by side, heads to E.

794. Coffin painted red inside; scarab and plaque at left wrist.

795. Scoop on N. closed by part of a limestone abacus taken from the Ramesside temple. Child of two years.

796. Coffin with angled sides. Male with short curly black hair. One bead and a scarab on left fore-arm.

797. Child of fourteen. Two scarabs on left wrist. Plaque under spine (from neck?).

799. Child of twelve. One necklace was of red faience cylinder and copper ring beads threaded alternately. Lying to the left of the head were beads with two scarabs (26, 87) and two plaques (50, 155). Two plaques (10, 93) were with the beads at the neck, and two more (3, 95) at the left elbow. A pair of bronze ear-rings at each ear.

138. *858.* Coffin surrounded with bricks.

901. Chamber built of bricks with gable roof. Coffin painted white. Ring on right hand with carnelian scarab (small and plain). The beads were near the hands with fragments of gold foil and pink plaster, perhaps from a decorated toilet-box. Many of the beads were smashed. At the feet was the large pot 51m containing dregs, with twigs and leaves above them. At the head was another pot with brown organic matter at the bottom; it was broken by men from the village, and not able to be drawn. The date of this tomb is doubtful, perhaps rather earlier.

1000. Six unregistered graves near the temple area may be of this date. Two were of small children without objects, and one was of a woman lying supine extended, head to W., in an anthropoid coffin which was covered with matting. At the neck was a small bronze bell on a chain, and another bell (?) was on the chest, both badly corroded. Over the right hand were the remains of a papyrus sandal. An infant, head N., had a small Bes at neck and a few beads on right wrist. A female, head W., was in a brick "coffin" with curving sides and gable roof. And a male was in a brick tomb with gable roof; anthropoid coffin painted brown and yellow; cartonnage mask painted black and yellow.

The date of most of the following burials in this area is uncertain. Some may be of the late New Kingdom before the temple had been ruined.

1002. Mummy of child of six covered with bricks placed gable-wise. The body was protected by reeds and sticks. One necklace was composed of the larger beads strung in pairs of red (carnelian) alternating with two or three blue, and with an *uzat* in the centre. The other necklace was of the smaller beads with the scarab 179. On the right wrist was a string of very small rough blue faience scarabs with a cross on the base, and two little blue faience rosettes.

1019. Child of fourteen. In the wrappings round the head was a string of very small carnelian beads and tiny *Conus* shells with copper beads in between and a number of smashed carnelian beads. At the hands were the *uzat* and scarab. Lump of bread close to the head.

1043. Body surrounded and covered with bricks. The beads, which included several broken carnelian, were under the head. At the ears were a pair of copper penannular rings. Probably XXth-XXIst Dynasty.

1044. Body surrounded and covered with bricks forming a coffin with curving sides. The dish, pl. xlvi, 2, lay outside the bricks, it showed a small mark of burning, perhaps from the use of incense.

1061. Coffin bricked round and over. One copper penannular ear-ring. The beads included broken carnelian and fragments of shells. There were also scraps of tiny blue glazed steatite scarabs with criss-cross on base. Two alabaster bowls with lugs, broken and pieces missing. Probably XXth–XXIst Dynasty.

1062. Child of four years. Beads on chest, the larger ones broken.

1063. Brick placed over head. Lion plaque at neck.

1067. Body surrounded with bricks. Scarab close to right ear.

1073. Tomb with arched roof measuring 92 × 230 × 80 cms. inside. The bricks used for the walls and floor measured 35 × 15 × 7, and those for the roof 42 × 202 × 5 cms. The anthropoid coffin had designs in light brown, light, and dark blue painted on a yellowish ground, and was covered by a large mat. Over the right thigh had been placed a leather bag or, possibly shoe; and a wooden staff lay to the right of the body.

1082. Upper part of body disturbed. At the feet were two alabaster bowls, pl. lvii, 4, one rather smaller than the other, and the bone comb, pl. lxv, 3. Probably XIX–XXth Dynasty.

1096. There seems to have been a bricked loculus or partition on the east of the pit; it had been plundered, and only a few bones were left. The body in the centre, also plundered, may have been intrusive. The beads, etc., found with it are definitely of the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasty.

1108. Coffin covered with bricks. Scraps of an ivory ear-stud, and a broken terra-cotta figurine, paws crossed on chest, of very rough work. One of the pots and the ear-stud are certainly N.K., while the other pot is clearly of the XXIInd Dynasty.

139. *1201.* Painted anthropoid coffin.

1202. Woman with wavy brown hair 15 cms. long.

1203. Painted anthropoid coffin. Female with wavy brown hair 18 cms. long. Necklaces of red faience ring beads, and of small black faience ring beads, with a few other types. Hedgehog plaque at left hand. The limestone vase was close to the same hand.

1205. Frontal bone and horns of a bull or cow over the head end of the coffin.

1210. Full-sized coffin for a child of twelve. Clay beads under the body.

1211. Scarab at hands.

1214. Two young women in separate coffins side by side. Pot in filling.

1215. Scarab and plaque probably from hands.

1216. Scarab from neck.

1217. Pot in filling over head of coffin.

1219. Plaque on right arm.

1223. Female with dark brown curly hair up to 8 cms. long.

1224. Not registered. Male, head W., in anthropoid coffin protected by bricks at the head end. A wooden pole, 32 cms. high, stood in the N.E. corner of the grave.

1225. Scarab mounted in ring on left hand.

1226. Female with dark brown hair in two plaits 18 cms. long. Scarab on left wrist.

1228. Female with short brown curly hair. Scarab on left wrist.

1232. Group of beads with a large *uzat* just under surface.

1233. Anthropoid coffin painted with red, blue, and white stripes on the inside; the head end protected by bricks. Scarab under head (from neck?).

1234. Child of six; two ear-rings at each ear.

1236. Anthropoid coffin painted red inside. Scarab and plaque on left upper arm.

1237. Scarab from hands.

1241. Coffin had inlaid stone eyes. Woman with brown wavy hair 20 cms. long.

1242. Sherds from two pots in the filling.

1244. Child of thirteen with very short curly hair.

1245. This burial was disturbed because a later grave had been cut through it at right angles.

1246. Fragment of a large pot, with white slip, in the filling.

1247. Not registered. Coffin with curved sides containing a woman, head N.E., and a child of twelve, head S.W., the legs of the one under the legs of the other.

1249. Female with very short wavy brown hair. Plaque at hands.

1250. Female in anthropoid coffin, head W., and child of three wrapped with sticks, head E. Scarab at woman's neck.

1251. Scarab at neck.

1252. Coffin painted brown inside. Plaque and scarab at left wrist.

1253. Female with wavy brown hair 8 cms. long. Scarab at left wrist.

1254. Child of twelve. Plaque on chest. Legs below knees cut away by a secondary burial or deposit. See 1255.

1255. This group, including a plain carnelian scaraboid, came from the later burial (?) referred to in 1254. There were no bones in the hole.

1256. Female with very dark brown wavy hair about 18 cms. long. Two scarabs on left forearm.

1257. Scarab on left wrist.

1258. Two plaques on left wrist.

1259. Male (?) and child of two in one coffin. The child's head lay near the man's feet. Pot in filling.

1261. Male with short light brown hair.

1262. The mummy, bandaged as usual, was wrapped round with twigs and grass matting. Scarab at neck.

140. *1263.* Coffin wood 3 cms. thick. Female with very short brown hair. Plaque at left hand.

1264. Beads in the filling.

1265. Scarab at left hand.

1267. Amulet in the filling.

1269. Coffin surrounded and covered with bricks. Two leather sandals over left knee.

1270. The seven last lumbar vertebræ were fused to the sacrum in a solid mass. Scarab on left forearm.

1272. Child of two years buried in the filling of another grave.

1273. Female (A) and child of three years (B) in one coffin, the child lying by the legs of the mother, both heads to W. The woman had short brown curly hair.

1274. Plaque at left wrist or hand.

1276. Remains of basketwork over knees.

1282. Girl (?) of about fifteen. Scarab on left forearm close to elbow.

1283. Female, just adult, with brown wavy hair 25 cms. long. Scarab at left elbow (?).

1284. Child of six with necklace of pairs of cowries strung end to end and separated by one blue bead.

1286. Plaque at neck.

1287. Infant with ring on right ear.

1291. Scarab on left wrist.

1292. Female with wavy brown hair 5 cms. long. Two scarabs at left elbow. Pot in small scoop on N. side of grave just above level of coffin lid, near head.

1294. Some of the beads and amulets were in a small circular basket laid over the right shoulder. West of the coffin were two red and two drab sherds.

1295. Not registered. Male in angle-sided coffin, head W., green glass barrel bead at left wrist.

1296. Not registered. Child in two coffins, the outer anthropoid, the inner angle-sided.

1297. Small formless blue faience scarab at neck. Blue faience vase at left of head.

1298. Pot in filling 30 cms. above coffin.

1299A. Not registered. Child in loculus closed with bricks. Rectangular coffin.

1299B. Not registered. Male in angle-sided coffin; wood 8 cms. thick.

141. *1700.* Male in cartonnage. A scrap of this is shown on pl. lxiv, 189.

1701. Female, scarab at neck. Over the anthropoid coffin lay a group of objects comprising an alabaster vase, four *Spatha* shells, a bead or two, and, most unusually, five pots. There were three of type 93g (two red and one brown), and 60g contained brown organic matter.

1702. Female with small child to right of her legs, both head N. Scarab on left forearm of mother.

1705. The grave was lined with mud to a height of 36 cms. Two pots slightly above the head, on the left.

1708. Male, head W., in coffin. Small child, head E., to left of legs, outside coffin. Beads at child's neck.

1710. Scarab from neck.

1711. Painted coffin. Scarab to left of head.

1712. Grave lined with mud to a height of 43 cms. Pot in filling.

1713. Grave lined with mud to a height of 30 cms. Plaque at neck.

1714. Grave lined with mud to a height of 50 cms. Two scarabs and one plaque on left arm.

1716. Scarab on right leg.

1717. Grave lined with mud. Painted coffin.

1718. Not registered. Child, head W., cowries at left shoulder.

1720. Scarab at wrist.

1730. Not registered. Child, head N., clear blue glass bead on left arm.

5100. Found loose was one melon bead (pl. lxi, 47g).

6000. Male, extended, head E. No objects.

CHAPTER XXIV

SUMMARY OF THE XXIIND–XXVTH DYNASTIES

142. THE information which we have acquired relative to this age is almost entirely derived from the great cemetery of closely packed graves stretching from Area 700 in flat ground on the north, through 1200, to 1700 in a very shallow *wady* which runs into the cultivation on the south (pl. ii). The ground is a soft sandy gravel easy for grave-digging. Though the people buried here were obviously of the poorest peasant class, yet the cemetery has a considerable importance for us as the graves are all obviously of one age, from about 950 to 650 B.C. They have not suffered from plundering either in ancient or modern times; nor have any later burials disturbed them. Most of the objects buried were miserably poor and scanty; but we found over one hundred and fifty scarabs and plaques. These are often of types which have so far been assigned vaguely to the "Late Period" only; now their age can be more or less exactly defined. Probably the earlier part of the cemetery, and at the same time the most productive, was that to the north. The southern part, in Area 1200, was much poorer. For some reason the community became gradually impoverished, and eventually disappeared completely.

The Graves. These are mostly nothing more than holes in the ground, just large enough to take the coffin. The depths vary, some being only just under the surface. The deepest is 200 cms. and the average depth about 120. The orientation is very variable, but the majority of the graves lie more or less east and west. One hundred and forty-three lie between 46° and 135°, while twenty-six are less, and thirteen more.

Various methods were employed to protect the coffins, but the friable nature of the soil did not lend itself to the excavation of chambers or loculi which would not collapse. A scooping out of the side of the pit is sometimes found; but the bulk of the graves are without any such feature. Nine burials were in loculi closed with bricks, and seven in scoops. One grave was scooped out at the end to take the head of the coffin. All of these seventeen burials were in Area 700 where the interments were of rather better class than those in 1200 and 1700.

Bricks were used to protect the coffins in a variety of ways, apart from walling up the loculi. In five graves the coffin was placed with one side against the wall of the pit and the other side protected by bricks placed vertically, while a covering of bricks made a pretence of a complete chamber. Three coffins were surrounded and covered by bricks, and two covered by them only. Two had bricks placed over head end of the coffin. Bricks were used in only two graves in Area 1200, the rest were all in 700. The size of the bricks varied from 36 × 16 × 8 to 30 × 15 × 7·5 cms.; the normal size was about 31 × 15 × 8.

Stones derived from the temple ruins were found in two graves, in the one (795) a block was used to close the chamber; in the other (1200) two stones were placed close to the head.

In five of the latest graves (in Area 1700) mud plaster was used to line the walls up to a height of 50 cms. to prevent the sides from crumbling.

143. *The Coffins.* These were of three quite distinct varieties: anthropoid, oval or angle-sided, and rectangular. They were all in a state of extreme decay, and it was not always possible to be quite sure to which class they should be referred. Still less could any details of decoration be made out. Only rarely could a note be made of the colours which were used for the paintings. The wood was very thin and no doubt most of the designs and inscriptions had been of a very coarse and illiterate nature.

The anthropoid coffins were the most usual, two hundred and sixty being recorded. Of these one hundred and forty were in Area 700 and only three in Area 1700. One had inlaid stone eyes (1241). Exterior painting was noticed on fourteen only; of these two had the faces painted yellow. The interior colour was plain red in no less than twenty-one instances, and brown in one. Three coffins had brightly coloured stripes on the inside (700, 1200, 1233).

The second class of coffin is really two, but in most cases they could not be clearly distinguished. The one had the greatest width opposite the shoulders, the sides there making a definite angle as in modern coffins. The other, a degeneration perhaps of the first, had no angle, the sides curving out so that the greatest width was again at the shoulders. Both of these are marked "Oval" in the Tomb Register. Ninety-three were recorded, of which eighty-five were in Area 1200. If it is true that these are cheap degradations of the anthropoid forms, their prevalence in this area agrees with the suggestion that the burials here are on the whole subsequent to those in Area 700. No painting of any kind was observed on them with the exception of one which was coloured brown inside.

The third class of coffin is the plain rectangular box, used mainly for children. There were forty-nine.

Substitutes for coffins were twigs (with wood ?) in 706, sticks (709, 1250), reeds (747, 1200), and twigs with matting (1262).

One child, most exceptionally, was placed in two coffins, an angle-sided one inside an anthropoid (1296).

Cartonnage, inside the coffins, was very rarely observed. One burial seems to have been enveloped in cartonnage only (700).

Seventy-five burials were without coffins of any kind, being wrapped in their bandages only. Where cloth is mentioned in the Tomb Register, it merely implies that the wrappings were better preserved than in most. There is no doubt that all the bodies were bandaged. In 766 it was noticed that the bandages had blue stripes.

The following table gives the sex, or probable sex, of the body in each class of coffin.

	Males	*Females*	*Children*
Anthropoid ..	103	138	19
"Oval" ..	43	40	10
Rectangular ..	5	9	35
Reeds, etc. ..	—	3	3
None	5	16	54
	156	206	121

It will be noticed that children were usually buried in rectangular coffins or in none at all. Of the nineteen in anthropoid coffins, thirteen were at least ten years old, and often more. More males were buried in anthropoid coffins or "oval" coffins than females or children (94% compared with 87% and 24%).

144. *The Bodies.* The attitude was in every case supine extended with the face up. The hands were together over the pelvis, and it was this circumstance which sometimes made it impossible to decide on which wrist or hand the scarabs, plaques, etc., had been placed. The following table gives the direction of the head, E. or W. meaning any direction between 46° and 135°.

	Males	*Females*	*Children*
West	135	167	97
East	13	21	12
North	7	18	10
South	7	6	9
?	—	—	3
	162	212	131

The general position, then, was head to west; and males were more carefully oriented than females and children (17% irregular compared with 21% and 26%), doubtless because it was men who did the burying.

There were several examples of multiple burials. Of bodies side by side in one grave there were two males (2), male and female (1), male and child (1), two females (2), and female and child (2). Of bodies in one coffin there were two males (2), male and child (2), two females (1), female and child (8), and two children (1). In one case only (grave 737) may the child have been newly born; the others were of varying ages from one to twelve.

Very little could be observed as to the methods of mummification. In Area 700 the following details were recorded: thoracic cavity filled with a mass of sulphur-yellow material; hard grey flaky matter in pelvis; grey mud in pelvis; and masses of cloth in pelvis.

The colour, description, and length of hair of the females was noted in many instances. The colour was almost always brown or dark brown, with one reddish-brown (708), and one light brown (700). It was curly (9 bodies), wavy (13), or straight (1). Its length varied from very short to 36 cms. long. It was worn in two plaits, 18 cms. long (1226), in small tresses 25 cms. long (763), in two groups of tresses tied together (745), and in many tresses 20 cms. long, each one covered with a muddy adhesive (746, 748).

One male had short curly black hair (796), and another short light brown (1261). Ten males were observed with beards.

It is remarkable that no fair hair on any body was observed, in contrast to the blond or reddish hair sometimes noted in early times.

Injuries were noted in seven males: skull (1200), left arm (714, 1200), left leg (700, 1200), right leg (700, 700). One female had a fractured hip (700). Ankylosed vertebræ occurred with one male (1270). For details of the injuries see notes on the respective graves, Chap. XXIII.

145. *The Pottery.* The types of pottery are nearly all drawn on pl. lvii, which is intended as a supplement to the small *Corpus* of XXIInd–XXVth Dyn. pottery published in *Lahun II*, pls. lix, lx. The new types are underlined in the Register. Whereas pots are found in considerable numbers in graves of most periods up to and including the XVIIIth Dynasty, the custom begins to die out in the XIXth Dynasty, and it is rarely that more than one or two pots are found in graves of middle- and lower-class people after that date. The scarcity of vessels in the graves of the large cemetery 700/1700 is remarkable; but

there is enough to show that certain types, especially the flasks 82, are characteristic of the period. Type 70, however, which was the commonest form at Lahun, is almost absent from Matmar, and the same remark applies to the cups, type 13. It must be pointed out here that the pottery from the houses in the temple area (marked 900 or 1000) is not exactly dated; some of it may be earlier than the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasty, but certainly not later.

Only twenty-eight of the five hundred graves in the main cemetery contained pottery; of these eleven were of males, ten of females, and seven of children. In only four graves was the pot or pots actually with the burial (771, 772, 1200, 1294). The rest were all in the filling above the coffin, except one which was in a little niche scooped out of the side of the pit, just above the coffin. Possibly some, or even all, of the others had been in a similar position; the friable nature of the soil made the detection of such features difficult. The pots were all single except in 1242, 1294, 1705 where there were two, and 1701 where there were five. Sometimes only sherds were found (771, 1242, 1246, 1294), although the graves had never been disturbed. One group of three pots (776), in no connection with a grave, suggests that offerings were sometimes placed at the surface.

146. *The Amulets.* It has been found advisable to arrange the amulets in two series. A few have been included in the additions to the *Corpus* of Amulets and Beads (*Lahun II*, pl. lxii) given on pl. lxi. The majority, however, owing to their size, and the importance of their detail, have been arranged separately on pls. lviii–lx, and given serial numbers only, following the system adopted in *Lahun II* (pl. lxviii), where in addition certain groups are shown in pls. lv and lvA. Somewhat inconsistently, two amulets have been included among the scarabs, the goddess in a shrine (pl. lxiii, 94) and the beetle (154).

The main series (pls. lviii–lx) is arranged as follows: male gods, pl. lviii, 1–18; goddesses, 19–27; infants, 29–41; animal-headed goddesses, pl. lix, 1–19; quadrupeds, pl. lix, 20–53; birds, pl. lx, 1–12; snakes, 13–16; and *uzats*, 17–49.

The gods number three: Nefer-Atum, the son of Ptah and Sekhmet, with head-dress of a lotus flower and two plumes, 1–7; Shu, kneeling with his arms raised, 8; and Bes, 9–18. Nefer-Atum is shown either standing with the left leg advanced, or seated. Bes has his usual form with feathered head-dress except on the face, 18, where squareness of form is aimed at. He has his characteristic projecting ears, and sometimes the long moustaches (or snakes) and protruding tongue are indicated.

The only human-headed goddess is Isis, either standing with left leg advanced, or seated. She wears either the double crown or the horns and disk. In 19 the crown is broken off; it was surrounded by a row of uræi. When seated she is nursing the child Horus. On the side of the throne in 25 is the serpent Nehebka schematised. The inscriptions on the back pillar of 21 and 24 are apparently identical; they may be compared with those shown in pl. lvA of *Lahun II*. The formula begins with *zet-ta n* "utterance of" followed apparently by "Horus" and ending in an epithet of some kind.

No. 29 is Horus the Child with the side-lock; 30–41 are all forms of the infant Ptah-Seker. Nos. 30, 31 are small examples without details; in all the rest he wears the scarab on his head, combined (in 39) with the *atef* crown. In 38, 40, and 41 he is eating snakes, and in 37, 39, 40, and 41 he holds a debased snake in each hand. Examples in Cairo show these snakes clearly. In 39 and 41 he is standing on crocodiles. In one case, 40, he has Neit, Sekhmet, and Nefer-Atum round him; while in 39 he wears a curious protection at the back. Similar figures are DARESSY, *Cat. Div.*, 38812, and Cairo Reg. 38804. Apparently this addition at the back is derived from the wings of Sekhmet who is often seen thus protecting Ptah-Seker (DARESSY, *Cat. Div.*, 39228; Cairo Reg. 51595; PETRIE, *Illahun*, p. 26, pl. xxix, 43); an intermediate example showing the Sekhmet figure and the projection (degraded wing) has recently been acquired by the Cairo Museum (Reg. 72208).

The figures of Sekhmet are shown on pl. lix. They differ considerably in detail. Of the standing figures, one wears the disk and plumes (1), one the double crown of Mut (2, and perhaps 12), the rest have no head-dress. Four carry the papyrus sceptre in the left hand (3, 5, 6, 8), and on all the fringe, or mane of hair, round the neck is more or less visible. In 6 each foot rests on a prostrate captive; this figure is the finest of all the amulets found; it is of a beautiful, almost turquoise blue, faience and the modelling is excellent in all the details. Of the seated figures, none wears a head-dress; four carry the sistrum (10, 11, 13, 16). The thrones of two (10, 11) are of openwork with degraded figures of the serpent Nehebka.

The figures of cats (20–28) are all seated. Some are shown with kittens; 20 has six, five along the left side and one on top of the head; 21 has six,

two on each side and two in front above the paws; 22 has one in front. This last example, though so minute, is exquisitely modelled. One cat, 28, is seated on a papyrus-headed column; the double base is apparently unique. For a study of the various cat figures of this age see NEVILLE LANGTON in *J.E.A. XXII*, p. 115, and *XXIV*, p. 54.

Nos. 29–35 are the collars (the so-called "ægides") of Sekhmet, who wears the disk and uræus except in the small debased example 35 where she has the double crown like the goddess Mut. The ægis of Sekhmet, with *menat* behind, also decorates the blue faience finger-ring pl. lxv, 13.

147. The hippopotamus goddess Taurt is shown in 36 and 37, wearing the disk and plumes; 39 and 42 are hippopotami, the latter in parti-coloured brown and white limestone. There are two jackals, 38 a spirited figure with uræus in front, and 40 which has quite a different character from the other amulets. It came from one of the granaries and may be a N.K. survival. The ram, 41, with its heavy fleece, seems to be unique; none similar is figured in PETRIE, *Amulets*, nor is there another in the Cairo Museum. The squatting baboon, 43, originally, no doubt, wore the moon-disk like *Q. and B. I*, pl. xxix, 16, and the twin apes, 44. No. 45 is a Hathor-head; 46 is probably the same but is just possibly a bud or flower. The sow, so typical of the period, occurs in numerous examples 47–53.

The figures of hawks, pl. lx, 1–8, are varied; three wear the double crown (1–3), and one the solar disk (5). Two are anthropomorphic, one squatting with the moon-disk (Khonsu, 6), the other standing with the disk and plumes (Ra, 7). No. 4 is a very strange hawk-headed pillar to which I know of no parallel. The bronze hawk, 8, is of very uncertain age; the grave was in the O.K. cemetery 3200; but the body lay with head to east and was certainly of later date.

The ibis occurs twice, one bronze example with the feather in front (9), and one anthropomorphic as the god Thoth wearing the *atef* crown and carrying a sacred eye (to strengthen the tip of the beak). Nos. 11, 12, are the twin *ba*-birds with human heads and solar disks.

Of the snake gods we have the figures of Nehebka, 13–15, and one uræus, 16, from a granary. (Renenutet ?)

The *uzats*, 17–49, form a very large and varied class. Two (21, 22) are of openwork; the rest are solid. The brows are sometimes ornamented (17–24), generally plain. The lower curl sometimes ends in a well-marked spiral (18, 20 22, 30, 31), more often not. The great majority are right eyes; 23 and 37 are left, and two small examples (undrawn, from 719 and 783) are also left. There was only one occurrence of a pair (grave 1701, type 23).

Special types are the eyes in frames or borders of some kind (42–44), the plaques (45–47), one of which has the name of the goddess Nephthys on the back (shown upside down), and the multiple eyes (48–50). The bordered eyes all come from Cemetery 6000, as do all the multiple eyes, except one from 1720. This was in what seems to have been the latest part of the great cemetery, and it is probable that these two classes of eye are of a rather later period than the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasties. A prolonged and detailed study of these eye-amulets from groups which can be dated with some degree of accuracy should result in the establishment of a sequence which would be invaluable for dating purposes; but there are very few publications where the necessary detailed records can be found.

Petrie pointed out long ago (*Illahun*, p. 26) the great change that took place in the funeral furniture in the XXIInd Dynasty, mentioning specially the Ptah-Seker on the crocodiles, the so-called *ægis*, the large *uzats*, and the abundance of faience figures of gods. Later (*Hyksos and Israelite Cities*, p. 17) he proposed a sequence for the graves of the Bubastite period, dividing them into six classes: (1) no *uzats*, (2) plain *uzats* with black brows, (3) badly made *uzats*, incised *uzats*, and white eye-beads with blue spots and brown lines, (4) incised *uzats*, and eye-beads with spots and no lines, (5) quadruple *uzats*, (6) quadruple *uzats* in frames.

The pectoral in the form of a shrine (pl. lx, 51) has already been referred to in sect. 122.

148. Of the smaller amulets which have been included in the *Corpus* pl. lxi, the most noteworthy are 1p the Sekhmets in shrines, 10p the leopard faces, 11e the double rams-heads, 46t the baskets of Bast, and 58h the offering-tables. To class 1p must be added the very fine, but unfortunately fragmentary, example (pl. lxiii, 94). Inside the shrine is Isis nursing Horus, both apparently standing, modelled in openwork. Above is the group of a Hathor-head flanked by two seated cats. On the back is an inscription beginning *Mut Bastet* (see sect. 155). The workmanship is exquisitely finished. The amulet of the double rams-heads seems to be new; it must not be confused with the double bulls which wear the disk (PETRIE, *Amulets*, pl. xxxix, 223). The offering-tables, 58h, all come from what seems to be the latest part of the cemetery

(1200), and so agree more or less with Petrie's dating to the XXVIth Dynasty (*Amulets*, p. 20).

The crocodile, 13h, and the hand, 28h, are from the same grave. They are quite unlike other amulets of this period and are almost certainly derived from burials of the First Intermediate Period, of which there are so many in the district.

As in most previous periods of Egyptian history amulets were found almost exclusively with women and children, and more especially with the latter. Amulets were recorded in six graves of the main cemetery which seemed to contain male burials. These were 736, 753, 768, 1267, 1705, and 1714. In 736 the body was only just adult, but is unlikely to have been mis-sexed as the iron implement found with it certainly implies a male; the amulets were all of male deities. In 753 was the Thoth figure, and in 768 a Ptah-Seker. On the other hand, the amulet from 1267 was only in the filling; and those from 1705 and 1714 are such as are commonly found with women and children. Though there is always a possibility that these last two bodies have been mis-sexed, there is still sufficient evidence that in a very few instances males were buried with amulets, probably those of male divinities only. Beads, without amulets, were found in two graves (796, 1261) which contained bodies definitely male in character; but the vast majority of male burials had no ornaments of any kind except scarabs or plaques.

If we compare the use of amulets by adult females and by children, we get the following results:

	Females (%)	Children (%)
Isis and Horus ..	75	25
Nefer-Atum	50	50
Ptah-Seker	50	50
Sekhmet	42	58
Isis	30	70
Uzats	16	84
Cats	15	85
Sows	7	93
Bes	6	94

Though no amulet is exclusively confined to children's burials, yet some are much more frequently with them; and these are mainly the sacred eyes, cats, and sows, and not the adult deities except Isis the mother goddess, and Bes, a divinity who forms no part of the regular Egyptian pantheon.

149. *The Beads.* These are all registered separately on pls. lxxiv–lxxvi. The *Corpus* to which most of the forms are referred will be found in *Lahun II*, pl. lxii. Additional types are shown on pl. lxi, and these new *Corpus* numbers are underlined in the Register.

Some of the forms are very distinctive of the period. The barrel or spheroid beads with hexagonal facets (75d, e, f) are usually of calcite, sometimes of blue faience. They were found in ten graves of the main cemetery, all singly except in 1201 where there were four. This form is also found made of glass, once in the main cemetery (799, dark blue), and also in 1043 (dark green) and 1062 (opaque blue). A string of similar beads in lazuli, calcite, and gold, was found on the body of Shashanq-Heqa-kheper-re' at Tanis.

Ribbed spheroidal ("melon"), and ribbed ring, beads (47) occurred in fourteen graves, all except two (1083, 1096) in the main cemetery. They were mostly of blue faience, with rare examples in steatite and red faience. A few were found together in 745, 1220, 1255, and 1261, otherwise they were used singly, like the facetted hexagonal beads.

Eye beads (58, 75v, 81) were of various kinds. One type was of blue faience with black dots and circles (81c). The rest were of glass; blue with raised black and white "eyes" (81l), dark blue or black with white rings, or red with yellow spots (81r); and barrel-shaped black glass with red centres in white circles (75v). They were found in fourteen graves, all in the main cemetery, mostly singly. There were two in 1219, 1222, and 1240, and a few in 745, and 1254. The two types which are possibly rather later in date than the others (81c and 81l) were found together in 1261.

A form of large clumsy cylinder beads in pale blue faience with a small perforation ($68d_2$, f_2) is very characteristic of the period. Long strings were found in the early graves 708, 717, 750 and 751, and single examples in 737, and 1244.

The backs of cowry shells, sliced off (54q), were also distinctive and came from ten graves; these were imitated in copper (1230). Large circular disks of shell centrally pierced were found in three graves (1242, 1243, 1259).

Another unusual fashion was the use of natural pebbles as ornaments or amulets. They were almost always pierced at one end, but one or two were apparently tied on. Brown, white, or parti-coloured brown and white, were the favourite colours; but one (in 752) was of opaque reddish carnelian. They might be worn at the neck, wrists, or ankles, indifferently; and though one or two were most usual, occasionally five or six occurred on one body (752, 781). In 766 and 1255 they were with groups of beads buried apart from the bodies.

The materials used for beads were mainly faience and glass. The faience is mostly blue of various

shades, but red is very common and characteristic of the age. Black is frequently found, and white faience nearly as often, in the shape of small ring and multiple ring beads. Small cylinder beads of both these colours are found in what are probably the later graves (1200). The white and black faience beads often occur together on one string. Yellow faience was rare (seven graves); and brown faience occurred once (913).

150. Glass beads, light or dark blue, generally clear but sometimes opaque, were common; red glass (sometimes opaque) came from ten graves, green from nine, white from eight, black from seven; and yellow (sometimes opaque) from six graves. Eye-beads of glass have already been referred to.

Carnelian beads are comparatively rare. They were found in thirty-four graves; but except in 901, where there was a string, and in 1019, 1043, 1234, and 1294 where there were a few, there were never more than one or two barrels, balls, and occasionally bicones. Agate or banded carnelian came from 797 and 1254.

Calcite, limestone, and alabaster, were used now and then for larger beads; steatite was rare, sometimes as barrel beads, and twice as "melons" (745, 1245). One amethyst barrel was found in 799, and a green felspar spheroid in 1043; both were no doubt re-used.

Metal beads of any kind were scarce, and there were no gold beads whatever, which is not surprising considering the poverty of the community. Silver or electrum was met with twice, in 1043 and 1083, both only small single beads. Copper (or bronze?) beads were found in twelve graves; all, except one barrel, were very small ring beads.

Amber or resin occurred once (1043) in small shapeless lumps, quite decayed; and in 1210 was a string of large coarse beads of clay.

Barrel beads or pendants of bone were found singly in six graves. Ring beads of egg shell were fairly common; strings were found in seventeen graves, and odd beads in ten.

An unusual material for beads was wood. In 624 was a necklace of long cylinder and multiple spheroid beads, painted red and blue (pl. xlviii, 11, 15); and with the scarab (pl. lxiv, 159) from a plundered grave in the same cemetery (600) was a similar cylinder bead. Another cylinder bead of wood came from a granary (905). As none of these came from the main cemetery their date is not very certain, and they may be rather earlier than the XXIInd Dynasty.

A remarkable occurrence was noted in four burials, all in the temple area (1000). In 1019, in addition to a usual necklace, there was placed on the child's chest a quantity of carnelian and blue faience beads smashed into fragments. In 1043, under the woman's head, were several broken carnelian beads, with others of various materials unbroken. In 1061, a woman's burial, there were, in addition to a string of intact beads, many of carnelian and glass with cowries and other shells, all in fragments. And with the small child in 1062 there were various beads on the chest of which the larger ones were all broken up. It would appear that these graves are all of the same period, perhaps within a few years of each other, or even almost contemporary. What was the idea underlying this obviously deliberate destruction? If it had any ritual significance, why was it confined to so few individuals?

151. *Shells.* Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the burials of this period was the great number of cowries found on the bodies. Of all the burials with amulets and beads 38% had cowries with them, sometimes in great numbers, sometimes one or two only. They were worn, strung end to end, on the neck, arms, and legs, but never round the waist. Their use, therefore, was different from that in the Middle Kingdom when they were worn on girdles by young women. Dr. Margaret Murray has expressed the opinion that the cowry was an amulet against the evil eye (*Man, 1939*, 165, and *1940*, 20). This may well have been so in many places and at many periods. But the variations in its use at different times in Egypt suggests that the underlying idea varied from time to time. In the Bubastite period at Matmar the fact that it is not found with male burials does not affect the question, as amulets of all kinds are confined to women and children. But if the *uzats* or sacred eyes, which are particularly plentiful, were intended as a protection against the evil eye, as they are generally supposed to be, the profusion of cowries for this purpose would seem to be redundant. It would be interesting to know the reason for the sudden fondness for cowries in the XXIInd–XXVth Dynasties.

Nassa shells were found in nine graves, *Conus* in five, *Nerita* in four, and *Columbella* and *Trochus* in one grave each. They generally occurred singly; the *Conus* and *Columbella* were rather more numerous.

152. *The Scarabs and Plaques.* Undoubtedly the most important feature of the graves of this period was the large number of scarabs and inscribed

plaques which they contained. They are certainly in nearly every case contemporary and therefore serve to date the multitude of similar seal-amulets which are to be found in collections. The drawings will be found on pls. lxii–lxiv, nos. 1–155 being those from the main cemetery, and nos. 156–188 from elsewhere. They have been arranged according to the character of the designs or inscriptions. First come royal names (1–37); next groups of hieroglyphs in the form of wishes, etc. (38–100); then gods and human figures (101–111); hands (112–113); animals (114–132); emblems, lotuses, spirals, etc. (133–155). The seal-amulets outside the main cemetery (pl. lxiv) are arranged in the same way; but it will be observed that the designs are unlike those in the main cemetery. Coming, as some of them do, from town rubbish, their dating is rather uncertain within restricted limits. But it is not impossible, though improbable, that the seal-amulets found in graves may have been, in some cases, of a rather different character from those worn in daily life.

Of all the one hundred and fifty-six seal-amulets from the main cemetery (omitting 94 which is properly an amulet, but including the three specimens of 154), only fifteen were found with males (thirteen scarabs and two oval plaques). The distribution of the rest is as follows:

	Scarabs	Oval Plaques	Square Plaques	Cartouche Plaques	Animal etc. Backs
Females . .	72	26	9	1	3
Children . .	17	10	2	1	—

The seal-amulets are therefore mainly found with adults, especially the scarabs. It is found, too, that the children who were buried with seal-amulets were all aged twelve or more, except five (769 eight, 779 five, 718 nine, 747 seven, and 1219 six).

The position of the seal-amulets on the bodies was of some interest.

	Scarabs	Oval Plaques	Square Plaques	Cartouche Plaques	Animal etc. Backs	
Neck or body	32	16	2	1	1	52
Left arm .	13	2	1	—	1	17
Left wrist or hand .	33	14	6	1	1 }	76
Probably do.	16	4	1	—	— }	
Right arm .	—	1	1	—	—	2
Leg, feet, or loose .	8	1	—	—	—	9

It is, then, clear that the left arm, and especially the left hand or wrist, was the favourite place for the wearing of these talismans, though the necklace was not an unusual position. A few were certainly placed in the grave apart from the body, perhaps because they had been forgotten when the corpse was bandaged. It seems likely that those at the feet all fall into this category, as none were clearly tied on to the ankles. The hands being placed together over the pelvis, it was sometimes uncertain from which wrist the seal-amulets came; such uncertain instances are therefore enumerated separately.

Although the majority of graves with seal-amulets yielded one only, there were fifteen containing two, five containing three, two with eight, and one each with five, seven, and seventeen. A glance at the Tomb Register will show that there was no essential difference between the functions of scarabs and plaques; they might occur separately or together quite indifferently.

Almost all the scarabs are of glazed steatite. Two (77, 89) are of lapis lazuli, and one (92) of blue glass. Seven are of faience, and three pseudo-scarabs (154) of alabaster. The base of 19 looks like pottery; the scarab has been much worn and the sides considerably rubbed away. In 65 the glaze is unusually poor and seems to have suffered in some way in the firing. The finest specimen of the whole collection is 43; the glaze is a fine pale blue, very thin and even; the back is exquisitely cut; there are two minute spots clearly marked on the head. No. 38 shows the method of cutting. The signs were first drawn in very fine outline; the recess was cut out after, keeping just inside the outline which shows nearly all round the signs. The side view of 56, which was not drawn, is the same as 58, with a groove and no legs. Probable examples of re-use are 137 and 138, 137 has a design which is very uncharacteristic, and the head of the beetle is of regular First Intermediate type, although the back and sides might be much later. The same remarks apply to 138.

The plaques are of steatite or faience. Three (49, 50, and 155) are of green jasper, and three (41, 110, and 142) of limestone. No. 95 seems to have been cut *after* glazing.

153. Mr. Alan Rowe has made a study of the designs on these seal-amulets from the drawings and from the photographs; the following interpretations are his; I have added a few comments in [ ].

1. *Re-hpr-h* (the *h* is not certain. Perhaps Paynedjem I, XXIst Dynasty. (For the crocodiles compare 129, 130.)

2. *Re-mn-hpr.* Either (i) the chief priest and kinglet son of Paynedjem I (GAUTHIER, Index to *Livre des Rois*, p. 45), or (ii) *Re-mn-hpr Re-mny*, a local prince of Lower and Middle Egypt, XXVth Dynasty (ROWE, *Scarabs*, pp. 205, 206; scarabs 876ff.) See nos. 10, 23, 25.

3–6. Same as 2.

7. Same as 2, with "Lord of the two lands" (corrupt).

8. Same as 2 with the addition of *k³*. Perhaps fused or assimilated with *Re'-mn-ḫpr-k³* Tuthmosis III. (GAUTHIER, *Index to Livre des Rois*, p. 45; but see A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1915*, p. 77 ff. which indicates a reading of *Ka* of *Re'-mn-ḫpr*.)

9. Same as 8.

10. *Re'-mn-ḫpr-(mn)y*. See no. 2.

11. Same as 2 with "doubly beautiful (or good)."

12. Same as 2 with "good god."

13. Same as 2 with a crocodile.

14. Same as 2 with two uræi.

15. Same as 2 surrounded by four pairs of wings with the disk shown in one instance.

16. Same as 2 with *Re'-mn-m³'t Stp-n-Re'* (Sety I). Cf. 17, 18.

17, 18. Same as 16. The *stp* appears like *tit* "image."

19. Same as 2 with "good (god), king of South and North Egypt, lord of the two lands."

20. Same as 2 with *ḥtp-ḥr-m³'t*. Cf. the latter part of the name of Merneptah. The two signs over the *ḥtp* are meaningless. (Perhaps they are debased uræi.)

21. Same name as 2 with "(O) Amun protect (?) the king of North Egypt (*bit*), *Re'-w³ḥ*." The *w³ḥ* seems clear on the photograph. Perhaps a shortened form of *Re'-w³ḥ-ib*, a name held by various kings from the XXIVth to XXVIth Dynasties; cf. GAUTHIER, *Index*, p. 23. On either side of the name on the scarab is a uræus. Another rendering is perhaps "firm is the lord" (cf. DRIOTON, *Revue d'Egyptologie II*, p. 27, par. a) "of the Red crown," or similar. [The *ḥtp* and *ḥr* signs in 20 and 21 seem doubtful. In 21 Rowe reads the first as "Amun," the obelisk, which is borne out by the photograph. The second seems to me neither *ḥr* in 20, nor *Re'-w³ḥ* in 21, but rather *ḥs* (the vase) in both.]

22. Same as 2 with "*Amun-Re'*" below, and wings with pendant uræi above.

23. *Re'-mn-ḫpr-(mn)y=Re'-mn-ḫpr Re'-mny*, plus "Amun-Re'. XXVth Dynasty. Cf. 15, 24, 25.

24. Same as 2, corrupt, with *Imn tit*, "image of Amun." Probably meant for *stp Imn*, "chosen of Amun" as in the name of *Re'-mny* (GAUTHIER, *Index*, p. 45).

25. Same as 2 but minus *ḫpr*, plus some broken signs, including *mri*, "beloved of," *nṯr* (?), "god," and a large *yōdh*, perhaps corrupted from *y* of *mny* in the name *Re'-mny*; see nos. 10, 15, 23, 24. A bad spelling of "beloved of Amun" is of course also possible. On the large *yōdh* cf. A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1910*, p. 124. Under the cartouche is *nb*, "lord."

26. Same as 2. On either side is *mn*, "firm," upon a standard. Probably the whole text means "(The name of) *Re'-mn-ḫpr* is firm upon the standard."

27, 28. *Re'-wsr-m³'t*. Perhaps Takelot I, XXIInd Dynasty. On the scarab the *m³'t* appears as the goddess; but cf. the extended form of Takelot's name in GAUTHIER, *Livre des Rois III*, p. 333, IB; II shows the usual form. More *Re'-wsr-m³'t* names (of the XXIIIrd and XXVth Dynasties), but with *m³'t* written otherwise are listed in GAUTHIER, *Index*, p. 28. See also DARESSY, *Rec. de Trav. 1916*, p. 19.

29. *Re'-ḫpr*, Sheshonk IV, XXIInd Dynasty. Cf. GAUTHIER, *Livre des Rois III*, p. 375, and ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 203, 865, references. The *ḫpr* has outstretched wings, and is flanked by two uræi.

154. 30. Apparently the same name as 29, plus "doubly good (or beautiful) is the god." A Hyksos king *Re'-nfr-ḫpr* is known (see arrangement of present seal text), ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 68, 260. (It may be suggested that the name reads *Re'-'³-ḫpr*, Pasebkhanu I, Shashanq IV, or Osorkon III, with the common addition *nṯr-nfr*.)

31. The same without *Re'*. Cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 204, 869. On either side is a uræus and below a crocodile=Sebek. If the corrupt sign to the lower left is *s³*, and not part of the crocodile's tail, we can read "son of Sebek." (Compare no. 1.)

32. Apparently the same name as 29 with *m³'t* "truth" on each side.

33. *Re'-m³'t-nb* (corrupt). Late issue of Amenophis III. Cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 134, 561 ff.

34. *Re'-mn-m³'t-mri*, "beloved of Sety I," doubtless a personal name. The photograph clearly shows the *mri* sign. Cf. RANKE, *Personennamen*, p. 150, 6, 7, *Re'-mn-m³'t-pw*, "It-is-Sety-I," XXth Dynasty, and *Re'-mn-m³'t-nḫtw*, "Sety-I-is-strong," N.K.

35. Perhaps a personal name, "Belonging-to(*ny*)-Amun-hotpe."

36. *Imn-ḥtp*, a personal name (?) or an epithet "Amun is satisfied" (?). Above on one side is apparently a badly made winged uræus, and on the other a debased sign, perhaps the ear; cf. A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1910*, pp. 113 ff., pl. iv, 190, also 62 below. The oval part of the *Imn* sign is mis-written as *rn* on one side. WAINWRIGHT (*J.E.A. XX*, p. 145), points out that the *Imn* ("Amun") ideogram was not used until the XXIInd Dynasty although the symbol itself is far older.

37. *Imn-ḥtp* as in 36.

38. "Favoured of Amun who is in front of (*ḫnt*) the two lands." Cf. A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1910*, pp. 113 ff., pl. iii, 132 ff.

39. "Favoured (*ḥsy*) of Amun of the two lands."

40. "Favoured is he who belongs to (or guards) the two lands."

41. "May Re' open a happy year."

42. "May thy name be established; may a child come into existence for thee." Cf. WARD, *Sacred Beetle*, p. 91, 269, 446.

43, 44. "May the king of the south fly (*ḫni*) like Horus." Cf. PETRIE, *Buttons and Design Scarabs*, p. 22, 768–772, pl. xxvi.

45. Perhaps "May I fly with the heart of Re'." Cf. the "flying" duck in ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 140 584; this has the disk of the sun (?) in its mouth and another disk between its legs which are above it.

46. "May Horus (i.e. the king) live for ever."

47. "Token of a journey to Karnak" (*nb nmtt n Ipt-swt*). Cf. WARD, *Sacred Beetle*, p. 91, 268; A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. 1915*, pl. xxxiv, 187. (Or "Souvenir of a visit to Karnak.")

48. "*Ipt-swt* (Karnak) is life and protection," or similar. The photograph shows clearly the *ipt* or domed-building sign. Cf. GARDINER, *Grammar*, p. 485, O45.

49. "The spirit is with protection," or even "useful for protection" (*Wört. I*, p. 14, par. v), or similar.

155. 50. "Given vigour and love," or similar.

51. "Abiding with the god," or similar.

52. "Judge in the place of truth" (*wp st m³'t*)= Thoth in Per-Benew. Cf. GAUTHIER, *Dict. Geog. II*, p. 76. For the text itself see the correct form in A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1915*, pp. 77 ff., pl. iii, 83, where the heron (*bnw*) appears instead of the falcon with debased plumes, as here.

53. "Royal son of (A)mun."

54. Broken. *Bw-nfr*, "good." The other signs are not distinct, perhaps *'nḫ*, "life" above, and the verb "to make" below. If so, the whole text reads "making a good life (?)" or similar.

55. "Image of Amun," a royal title. On either side is *nb*, "lord."

56. "Eye of Amun." Below is perhaps *nb*, "lord."

57. "Amun-Re'."

58–65. "Amun-Re'," or "Amun-Re' is lord," mostly very corrupt.

66. "Favoured is the being of Amun," or similar.

67. "(Amun)-Re' is a good guardian (?) and a guide," or similar. For variations see A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. II*, p. 227, pl. xxxiv, 157 and 165A; and NEWBERRY, *Scarabs*, pl. xxxix, 23 and pl. xl, 6 ("Ptah is a good guide"). M. Drioton agrees with me that the second sign is probably *s³w*, "to guard." See also PETRIE, *Buttons*, p. 20, pl. xii, 647.

68. Same as 67 but with *m³'t* incorrectly used for *s³w*. This sign in the examples quoted above is made something like the squatting woman determinative holding a drooping flower-bud.

69–72. "Amun-Re' is unique for power," or similar. No. 71 is corrupt. Cf. PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xii, 648, 649; A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. II*, pl. xxxiv, 156; NEWBERRY, *Scarabs*, pl. xl, 24.

73–75. Perhaps "Thebes is stable and beloved of Amun-Re'." No. 75 is corrupt. Cf. PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xii, 657, 658.

76, 77. "Amun-Re' is the controller of the double festivals," or similar. Cf. NEWBERRY, *Scarabs*, pl. xl, 23; and A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1908*, pp. 105 ff., pl. i, 23, 24.

78, 79. "Amun-Re' is behind; do not fear." Cf. NEWBERRY, *Scarabs*, pl. xxxix, 27.

80. "Behold (?) Amun-Re' (or Amun-Re' beholds); do not fear." Cf. PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xii, 656; A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. II*, pl. xxxiv, 155.

81, 82. Perhaps "Behold Amun-Re' every single day."

83. "Beautiful is the eye of Amun-Re'."

84. "Protection and life of Amun-Re'." [Or "May Amun-Re' protect the deceased." See A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. II*, p. 227, re 157.]

85. Perhaps "Beautiful (?) is the life and protection of Amun-Re'."

86. Perhaps "He who listens to Amun-Re' is satisfied," or similar. Cf. 36. [See PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xii, 668, p. 21.]

87. Hardly "Son of Amun-Re' renews (?) life (?)." The supposed signs *whm* and *'nḫ* are most doubtful.

88. "Doubly beloved of Amun-Re'." Peculiar writing; clear in the photograph.

89. "Behold Amun-Re' every single day." Cf. 81, 82.

90. "Re' beholds all"; above is a bud; cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 145, 606; PETRIE, *Buttons*, p. 21.

91. "Favoured of M³'t; beloved of Re'."

92. Perhaps "Firm in (or, are) the favours of the goddess (or, god) of Thebes."

93. "Beloved of the mother of the god"; probably Isis. Cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 272, A24, A25.

94. "Mewt (and) Webastet make (?) . . ." Perhaps the missing words are "protection and life."

95. Perhaps "Beloved is she who loves Isis."

96. Perhaps "Beloved is she who loves Khons."

97–99. Perhaps "Renenutet presents every kind

of herbs." Cf. *h³w nb* in *Wört. III*, p. 221; also the flower-bud sign (*nfr*) for "good quality" etc. in *Wört. II*, p. 253. In 97 the sign is corrupted to *mn*, and in 99 to *ḏ³*. [There are three similar scarabs in Cairo (NEWBERRY, *Catalogue*, 36923, 37095, 37357) all with the *mn* sign.]

156. 100. "Firm (*mn*) is Renenutet." *Mn* is a bad writing for *spd* "to present food as an offering," (*Wört. IV*, p. 112, line 5 from bottom), as in 97.

101. Doubtful. A deity, or a king, or even a debased *sˁw*, "to guard," sign.

102–107. The god Bes with plumed head-dress.

108. Two monkeys or apes adoring Bes.

109. King seated on a throne holding flail and crook, with small figure of man before him. Cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 150, 632, 633; A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. II*, pl. xxxiv, 201.

110. King wearing red crown, smiting with mace an enemy (partly defaced). The three circles may just possibly represent the foreign towns (*Wört. II*, p. 211, par. F) conquered by the king.

111. The device in front is partly broken away (uræus or flower ?).

112, 113. Open hand; in enigmatical writing I find this has the value *w*. Cf. PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xv, 1066, 1067; A. GRENFELL, *P.S.B.A. XXIV*, pp. 21 ff.; *Scarabées Egyptiens figurés du Musée des Antiques de S.M. l'Empereur, Vienna, 1824*, pl. ii, 29, which shows an open hand followed by "son of Reˁ" (the whole group reads *Wsir* "Osiris" in enigmatical writing); it reminds one somewhat of Mrs. Grenfell's example, p. 38, lx (op. cit.). See also *Rec. de Trav. 1915*, pp. 77 ff., pl. ii, 62, 63. Disks of stone bearing an open hand have been found in Egypt. They are said to be for the protection of children against the ghosts of dead men and women walking at midday. Cf. also the "hand" of the censer (BUDGE, *Mummy*, p. 437). [There are two similar scrabs in Cairo (NEWBERRY, *Catalogue*, 36350, 37149). See also 120–125.]

114. Horse.

115. Head of a bull (or cow); in enigmatical writing I believe this has the value of i. Cf. A. GRENFELL, *P.S.B.A. XXIV*, p. 26 ff., PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xiii, 854; pl. xv, 1066, 1067 (with the open hand); PETRIE, *Lahun II*, pl. lxiii, 12. This last shows an arm with hand holding a rope attached to a bull's head, and also a human ear; the whole, I believe, is an enigmatical writing for "Amun."

157. 116. Jackal with head turned back. Either "to tow" (*st³*), in allusion to the solar boat, etc. (*Wört. IV*, p. 351), or short for *st³t*, "necropolis" or "tomb" (p. 356). [The dog with its head turned back is an O.K. amulet (*Q. and B. II*, pl. xcv, 15z); and is used as the back of seals of the "button" period (*Most.*, pl. lx, 35; and another in the Blanchard Coll.). It must, then, at least have had a much more primitive meaning or efficacy than that suggested by Rowe. In Cairo there is a scarab with this animal and the name Amenophis (NEWBERRY, *Catalogue*, 37002).]

117. Above is the *ḥts* animal (shrew-mouse). Cf. PETRIE, *Amulets*, pl. xiii, 103; xl, 232; as a personal name see *Wört. III*, p. 204; PETTIGREW, *Mummies*, p. 195; WILKINSON, *Manners III*, p. 270. Budge, in *Gods of the Egyptians* (*II*, p. 369) writes: "According to Herodotus (II, 67) the shrew-mouse was sacred to the goddess Buto, i.e., Uatchit, and all mummies of the animal were buried in her city; one legend about it declared that Uatchit took the form of the shrew-mouse that she might be the better able to escape from Typhon, who was seeking to destroy Horus, the son of Osiris, after he had been committed to her charge. Curiously enough, the shrew-mouse was thought by the Egyptians to be a blind animal, and Plutarch declares (*Symp. IV*, 5) that it was held to be the proper symbol of darkness; in connection with this it is interesting to note that the inscriptions on the bronze figures of the animal identify it with Heru-khent-an-maa, i.e., the "Blind Horus" or "Horus who dwelleth in darkness." The actual meaning is probably "Horus who is in front, who is without eyes"=*ḥnty-n-irty*. Cf. *Wört. III*, p. 306. He was the eyeless god (Haroëris) of Letopolis and Ombos. The shrew-mouse frequently occurs on Ptolemaic monuments.

Perhaps *ḥts* is here a "sportive" writing for the name of the XXVth Dynasty ruler *Reˁ-mˁt-ḥts* of PETRIE, *Scarabs*, pl. liv, 25L, NEWBERRY, *Scarabs*, pl. xli, 26; id. *Catalogue*, 36822, 37046, 37093; *Q. and B. III*, pl. xliii, 38. In the King Fuad Coll. at the Cairo Museum is a scarab reading "*Reˁ-mˁt-ḥts*, the son of Reˁ." This clearly shows the name to be a royal one. (See below.)

The next sign is a walking baboon. This has the following values as a hieroglyph: (i) *iˁn*, sometimes as a surname of Thoth (*Wört. I*, p. 41); (ii) *ky*, with the female form *kyt*, which in Græco-Roman times is an emblem of Hathor (*Wört. V*, p. 110); (iii) *kyky* or *kiry* "dancing ape" (*Wört. V*, p. 116). It is impossible to say whether this sign on the scarab should be read in conjunction with the next.

The third word is perhaps *ḥnwt*, "mistress," as for example *iˁn ḥnwt*, and so on. Incidentally, with regard to (iii), Hathor was the *ḥnwt* (mistress) of dancing and music in Græco-Roman times (*Wört. III*, p. 108). As to (ii), *kyt* is already known as a personal name in the N.K. (RANKE, *Personennamen*, p. 343, 13).

The significance of the whole text is not clear even if the acrophonic system of reading is employed.

158. 118, 119. Two monkeys with a tree between them.

120–125. Monkey holding the *nfr* emblem. To be read together as *nfrw* "good things," "treasures," etc. (*Wört. II*, p. 259, monkey holding *nfr*). Cf. A. GRENFELL *P.S.B.A. XXIV*, p. 29, where we see an open hand with a monkey on one side and *nfr* on the other.

126. Nest of birds. This has the value of *sš* or *iwn* (*Wört. I*, p. 53, *III*, p. 483) or even *mḥ* (SPIEGELBERG, Kopt. *Handwörterbuch*, p. 69). Next is the sign for gold, *nbw* or *nb*; and below the papyrus emblem of the Delta, *mḥw*. Cf. NEWBERRY, *Scarabs*, pl. xxxix, 19, and A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1908*, pp. 105 ff., pl. i, 20. This text reminds one somewhat of *sšt n nb S³w*, "Nest of the lord of Sais" (GAUTHIER, *Dict. Géog. V*, p. 65). See also *sš* (for *šs*) *n mḥw*, "Nest of the Delta" of which Horus was the chief (LANZONE, *Dizionario*, p. 573; GOLENISCHEFF, *Metternichstele*, p. 15, note 7). According to *Wört III*, p. 484, *sš* is the place ("nest") in the Delta where Horus grew up. Another rendering might be "Nest of 'The-Gold' of the Delta." "The-Gold" was a title of Hathor (*Wört. II*, pp. 239, 240).

127. Fish.

128. A crocodile (?) drawn perhaps in a "sportive" manner (A. GRENFELL, *J.E.A. II*, p. 223). [For the two lines projecting in front compare no. 1.]

129. Two crocodiles, emblems of Sebek, perhaps a play-writing for "sovereign."

130. Two crocodiles and a harpoon.

131. Hawk, crocodile, and two uræi.

132. Crocodile and fish. Cf. *Q. and B. III*, pl. xliii, 33; A. GRENFELL, *Rec. de Trav. 1910*, pp. 113, ff., pl. iii, 104. For fish with feelers see GAILLARD, *Recherches sur les Poissons*. [A fish with two lotuses issuing from its mouth is a very common artistic motif in the N.K.]

133. Sacred eye (*wḏ³t*).

134–136. Hathor-headed sistrum. Cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 312; PETRIE, *Buttons*, p. 19. [This emblem is usually called a sistrum, and was doubtless confused with it; but it would appear to represent the cow's head with horns, plus a variety of ornaments between them. For a definite sistrum on a scarab, quite distinct, see PETRIE, *Buttons*, pl. xv, 1055. The late votive sistra have the horns as a mere decorative adjunct, while the head of the sistrum is in the shape of a pylon-shrine containing a uræus. Actual sistra, for use, have no horns at all.]

138. Papyrus emblem of the Delta. Above is perhaps "Re is great" (*Reˁ* ³). Cf. ROWE, *Scarabs*, p. 204, 867; PETRIE, *Scarabs*, pl. 1, 22–9–12/14.

159. Possibly a play on the name of the king referred to under no. 1.

163–165. *Reˁ-mn-ḫpr Reˁ-mny*, XXVth Dynasty. Some perhaps belong to *Reˁ-mn-ḫpr* of the XXIst.

159. It seems to me that there is a tendency, which Mr. Rowe shares with other authorities, to see kings' names on scarabs when this is not wholly justified. Where the name is clearly written in a cartouche and preceded by *Sa Ra* or *neter nefer*, as in the scarabs of the Second Intermediate Period, there can be no doubt that a king is intended, although the engraver may often have confused the signs forming the name. In later times, if the constant jumbles including the signs reading *meny* really apply to this obscure and somewhat doubtful kinglet, it is unexplained why his scarabs should be so plentiful when those of the well known monarchs of the period are rare. This observation applies with particular force to the supposed king Ra-maat-hethes. On the one scarab (in the King Fuad collection), referred to by Rowe, where the addition *Sa Ra* occurs, it *follows* the name, and there is no cartouche. Further, and still more to the point, there are several scarabs in the same collection, and elsewhere, where the *maat* feather is replaced by other and quite different signs. For an example see PETRIE, *Scarabs*, pl. liv, 25L, 9.

As regards the meaning of many of these scarabs, other than those bearing kings' names, it would appear that, where a reasonable sense seems tolerably clear, it is rather the expression of a wish than the statement of a fact, such as "May I behold the Sun-god every single day." And it seems rather unprofitable to try and force a meaning into some of the more obscure groups of signs if we realise that they were often corrupted by the continual copying of the engraver to whom they evidently meant very little; and that they certainly meant hardly anything at all to the illiterate persons who bought them for their protection.

160. *The Jewellery*. Ear-rings of simple forms (pl. lxv, 18–24), either with a small knob or bead attached, or else plain with the ends overlapping, were fairly common in the main cemetery. The materials are silver, lead, or bronze (copper ?). In 700, fifteen were of silver, eight of bronze, and one of lead. In 1200 nine were of silver, one of bronze, and ten of lead. This shows how the people became

gradually poorer, lead taking the place of silver, and even bronze almost disappearing.

The ear-rings were generally in pairs. In 799 and 1234 there were two pairs; in 760 and 1297 there were three ear-rings; and in eight graves, one only. All these ear-rings were with children, of every age from infants upwards. One pair in 751 were on a very young female.

No penannular rings were found in the main cemetery. Examples in copper (or bronze) came from two graves of adult females (1043, 1061); they would therefore seem to be of an earlier date, XXth–XXIst Dyn. at the latest.

Remains of an ivory ear-stud, like pl. xlvii, 17, were found in grave 1108. The date is therefore Ramesside or not long after.

Finger-rings were rare. Scarabs were no doubt sometimes attached to the finger by a string which has now disappeared; three were mounted on bronze rings. Pl. lxiii, 83 was at the neck of a woman (781); pl. lxiii, 137 was on the left hand of a man; and in 901 was a plain carnelian scarab on a thin bronze wire ring (not drawn) at a woman's right hand. A fine ring of very deep blue faience with the "ægis" and menat (pl. lxv, 13) was on the left hand of a female; while three rings of pale blue faience, two of which are of openwork (pl. lxv, 15–17), and which are typical of the period, were found with a group of beads in a hole in the ground (1255).

161. *The Stone Vases.* These are all shown on pl. lvii. They are mostly of alabaster; two are of limestone. Only one, 6, is of a good typical form. The unpierced lug handles of 8, 10, 11, and 12 are noteworthy. No. 4 is probably Ramesside or a little later. In 781 there were fragments of an incomplete vase with a very small base; the tomb was intact. In 726 and 1061 also the vases were broken and incomplete. All were found with adult females.

The Faience and Glass Vases. Pl. lxv, 5–12. Here again there are the unpierced lug handles (7, 9). The only feature of interest is the double rim neck of 9 and 10. In three graves the faience vases were broken and incomplete; in two (766, 1297) they were intact. The glass vase, 12, was in fragments, but this may have been due to decay. The graves were some of adult females, some of children.

The Toilet Objects. A bone comb (pl. lxv, 3), a duck-shaped dish of ivory (pl. lxv, 2), and part of an ivory mirror-handle of female form, head missing (from 755 with the duck dish) were all that were found. The comb is probably older than the XXIInd Dynasty; a somewhat similar form of the XIXth Dynasty is figured in PETRIE, *Objects of Daily Use*, pl. xx, 8, p. 25.

The Tools and Weapons. In 736, a man's grave, was a completely rusted iron implement, perhaps a knife or a spear-head. The iron axe and skinner's knife (?) from the temple site (pl. lxiv, 191, 192) have been discussed in Chap. XXII. A long wooden staff lay to the right of the man in 1073.

Other Objects. A broken pottery figure with hands crossed on chest of rough work, was found in 1108. Otherwise there was no trace of any *shawabti*; probably the people were of too lowly a status to afford, or even to feel the need of, such servant figures. And we now know, from the recent discoveries at Tanis, that even the royal burials of the period were provided with only the most indifferent examples of these figures. It would seem then that the custom was in a state of temporary decay, to blossom once again later in the Saite period.

Three pairs of a child's leather shoes were placed outside the wall of the loculus in 718. They had thongs to tie together the corners of the opening over the instep. Another child had one leather shoe at the feet (761); while a third in 1269 had a pair of leather sandals laid over the left knee. A man in 1073 had remains of leather on his right thigh, perhaps a bag, but more probably a shoe.

Traces of a basket remained in 1276 (over the child's knees); and in 1294 a small circular basket had been placed above the wrappings on the child's right shoulder; it contained a few beads.

Four *Spatha* shells were placed with the pottery and beads over the coffin of the woman in 1701, and a similar shell (small) was with a child (1209).

A bovine frontal bone and horns were lying on the top of the coffin in 1205, a woman's grave; this was an interesting and most unusual find.

IDENTIFICATIONS

162. Mr. Thos. Midgley examined the cloth from 766 and describes it as follows: "Plain close weave, warp yarns decidedly more twisted than weft. One fragment has a series of stripes woven in blue weft. Natural colour. Fibre flax, but not *L. usitatissimum*."

CHAPTER XXV

THE LATE AND PTOLEMAIC PERIODS

163. THIS period was hardly represented at all in the whole stretch of desert from Khawaled to Ghoraieb. After the petering out of the main Bubastite cemetery 700/1200, such inhabitants as there may have been in the district must have been buried elsewhere. A few isolated graves were found here and there which may fall into this period; but they were so poor that they cannot be dated with any certainty.

300, 400. Graves of two men, of a woman with a child over her feet, and of four children, all supine extended with head west and without objects. One child (414) had some black, yellow, and green glass barrel beads with several carnelian spheroids.

500. Two scarabs came from burials here, both lying east-west. With the one (pl. lxvii, 6) were bricks measuring 30 × 15 × 6 cms. (perhaps re-used). The other (pl. lxvii, 5) was with a plundered female in a plain rectangular wooden coffin.

800. Burial of a child, head north, wrapped in rope net-work, with a few beads on the chest, and a large blue faience *uzat* at the feet (891).

2000. Grave of a child, head west, with three small green faience Bes figures, a large blue faience eye-bead, all of very poor quality, and a bronze bell (2035). Another grave (2658) contained an infant with some shells at its neck, two small *Spatha* shells, and part of a small bottle with narrow neck of ribbed brown glass.

5200. Several burials were found here, heads east or west. One man was in a scoop to the north of the shaft, and other graves had loculi on north or south. One plain pottery coffin was noted, and some cartonnage painted blue. A terra-cotta lamp came from one of these graves. This is closely like that figured in PETRIE, *Roman Ehnasya*, pl. lxiv, E75. The presumably Ptolemaic date of our specimen bears out the opinion of F. W. Robins (*J.E.A. XXV*, p. 48) with regard to the early date of this type of lamp. Pots found loose on the site are shown on pl. lxv, 32–35.

Other loose and scattered objects are: (i) Two pots with black and red decoration (pl. lxv, 36, 37) found in a granary above one of the XXIInd–XXVth Dyn. graves (1289); (ii) Two pots found together in a Second Intermediate grave in Area 5000 (pl. lxv, 30–31); (iii) A black and white glass bead from a Predynastic grave 3036 (pl. lxvii, 4); and (iv) a blue glass ribbed spheroid bead (pl. lxi, 47g) picked up in the Predynastic cemetery 5100.

164. Burials of animals were probably of Ptolemaic date. Alongside the graves above referred to in Area 5200 were some bulls (or cows) in circular pits. In 2600 was a sheep, head west, face north, wrapped in cloth. In 2700 a ram with spiral horns lay head east, face south. The skin and hair were still partly preserved; there was no cloth, but it was covered with matting. Although the grave was in a Predynastic cemetery, it must certainly be of a much later date. The grave was deeper than the Predynastic graves, and the sides were cut perpendicularly instead of sloping. The condition of the body is also indicative of a much more recent date.

In Cemetery 100 was a grave containing two dogs and a puppy, lying side by side, heads south. Over the head of one was a dog's head modelled in clay, and amorphous clay scraps, possibly part of the body. The impression given was that this burial was not contemporary with the Protodynastic graves in this area. In Cemetery 600 was a large rectangular pit (613) containing at one end a confused mass of dog's bones.

The late Dr. Spiegelberg kindly gave me the following rendering of a demotic ostracon from the temple area; he dates it to the 3rd or 2nd century B.C.

1. . . . (faint traces of writing).
2. "Tsenchons, daughter of Teos . . . Tsenamun (?)."
3. "Tsenta-p(?)eni (or the daughter of Ta-peni (?)."

CHAPTER XXVI

THE ROMAN AND COPTIC GRAVES

165. THERE were three main areas where we found graves of Roman or Coptic date, 600, 800, and 900/1100. A large cemetery of this age lay between Areas 200 and 300; this we did not touch. It had been completely and methodically worked over by modern plunderers in search, we were told, of textiles which find a ready market.

A Register of the principal Coptic graves will be found on pl. lxvii. The following remarks are supplementary to the details set out in the Register.

200. We recorded no graves here; but there were a few loose objects. (i) A group of pottery (233, pl. lxvi, 1–5); (ii) four separate pots (pl. lxvi, 1), three of which contained grain, and one empty; (iii) bowl with a much effaced Coptic inscription (pl. lxvi, 16); (v) a very small ring-stand (pl. lxvi, 17); (vi) a bronze spoon (pl. lxvii, 10; lxix, 3); (vii) a bronze "bolt" (pl. lxix, 1); and (viii) a stela (pl. lxviii, 12).

400. Loose objects from village rubbish were: (i) glass bottle (pl. lxvi, 14); (ii) ostracon (pl. lxvii, 1), for translation of which see sect. 172.

600. The burials here were all head west, and

mostly wrapped in red and white criss-cross bandages. A few had remains of coloured textiles. Some had palm-leaves in the masses of cloth round the head. The children occasionally had a bead or two; one had very small lead ear-rings. The adults had very rarely bronze, iron, or lead rings at the ears, wrists, and perhaps fingers. Some of these are shown on pl. lxix, 4, 5, 12, 29, and 35. The tombstones shown in the photograph pl. lxviii, 3–11, all came from one small area where there were also traces of plastered and recessed brickwork painted red.

601. Child with necklace of red paste ring and green glass barrel beads. Bronze ear-ring with bone pendant (pl. lxix, 38).

616. (Not registered.) Child of ten years. Over the head wrappings were eleven kernels of some kind, pierced for threading.

623. (Not registered.) Female in a cylindrical pottery coffin, made in two parts placed end to end and covered with bricks (41 × 21 × 10·5 cms.). She had long wavy brown hair, and wore a tiny lead ear-ring and some beads of red paste, amber (or resin), and green and red glass with yellow spots. Plundered. There was a XIXth Dyn. pot (type 52n) in the grave.

166. *800.* Objects from plundered graves in this area, or found loose are: (i) Bone hair-pin (pl. lxix, 36); (ii) wooden weaver's comb (pl. lxix, 37); (iii) bronze ear-rings (pl. lxix, 14, 18); a bronze bangle (pl. lxix, 9); (v) a bronze ladle-handle (?) (pl. lxix, 2); (vi) several coins of A.D. 390–395 (see Identifications); and (vii) the remains of some limestone stelæ (pl. lxviii, 15, 16, 19, 21, 23).

All the bodies lay head to west.

801. Child of six years. On the right wrist was a plain bronze bangle. On the left, another of bronze, three of ivory, one of iron, and one of wood. The necklace is drawn and described on pl. lxvii, 9. The inlaid slips of pearl had a backing which is now blackish, but may have originally been a layer of bright yellow resin or varnish intended to show through and imitate gold.

802. (Not registered.) Child of three years with one lead ear-ring and a necklace of beads, mostly of yellow glass.

809. (Not registered.) Child of nine, with iron bangle, one silver ear-ring, and two necklaces of green faience beads with an occasional coral tube and one bone pendant.

812. (Not registered.) Child of six with necklace of coral tubes and one large amethyst drop bead.

821. On the left arm near the elbow were eighteen bracelets, fourteen of tortoiseshell (pl. lxix, 30) and four of ivory, one ivory and groups of tortoiseshell alternately. The tortoiseshell could be cleaned perfectly and then showed all its original bright colouring.

824. Child of eight years with necklace of small green glass, multiple gold glass, and black glass barrel beads.

825. Child of four, with necklace of green faience beads and two silver ear-rings (pl. lxix, 23, 24). The limestone stela (pl. lxviii, 25) lay above this grave.

826. (Not registered.) Female with red and white criss-cross bandaging over head. With her was a child of four wearing a necklace of large beads of opaque green glass and other materials, together with bone pendants, one of which had a wavy pattern added in white. See Dr. Seligman's note in Identifications.

829. (Not registered.) Child of two wearing a pair of metal ear-rings (not silver or lead), and a necklace of beads, some of striped green and yellow glass, the others gold glass.

831. Child of four with two bronze coins of A.D. 390–395, and a bead necklace of small opaque green glass beads, coral, and bone pendants.

832. (Not registered.) Adult with multiple gold glass and other beads.

834. (Not registered.) Child of three years with bead necklace of rough opaque green and clear blue glass, and shells.

167. *835.* (Not registered.) Small child with beads of striped green and yellow glass, and others.

840. Child of two years with one metal ear-ring, and a necklace with a steatite scarab (pl. lxvii, 7, and 8 where the materials are given).

843. (Not registered.) Child with metal ear-ring, shells, and beads including a clear dark blue glass polyhedral bead.

844. (Not registered.) Child with bronze ear-ring, twisted bronze bangle on one wrist, iron bangle on the other; necklace of beads of ribbed black glass and calcite.

845. Child of twelve years; small opaque green glass beads, and some of carnelian; the latter were deliberately broken.

847. Two small silver ear-rings, and two, rather larger, of bronze. One of the latter had a key-like object hung on it. Coins of circa A.D. 390–395.

848. The stela (pl. lxviii, 24) lay above this grave, 20 cms. below the present surface.

853. (Not registered.) Child of six years with necklace of glass beads, parti-coloured green and yellow, small opaque green, and imitation pearl.

855. (Not registered.) Necklace of parti-coloured green and yellow glass beads, coral tubes, and gilt glass beads.

862. Child of eight; the necklace was of opaque green glass barrel beads and coral.

871. Child of eight. Two ear-rings with bead drops at left ear, one at right (pl. lxix, 22). Necklace of beads including opaque yellow glass, imitation pearl, and blue glass drops.

873. Child of four. On right wrist six bangles, three of horn and three of bronze. On left wrist, two of horn and one of bronze. On left hand two finger-rings. Bronze anklet on left foot. Necklace of black and white striped barrel, yellow glass, blue glass facetted beads, and a bronze cross.

874. Child of two. One bronze bangle on left forearm, another on right upper arm. Necklace of small opaque green glass and facetted carnelian beads. Laid on the body were four bronze bangles, one of which had four rings strung on it, three of bronze and one of some other metal.

879. Child of five. Round the neck was a chain with cross and other pendants, all of bronze; also a string of shells. Laid on the chest were two oval ivory plaques (4·5 cms. across), and one of bone (3·5 cms. across), all pierced in the centre and threaded on leather thongs.

882. Necklace of yellow and black glass beads with a bronze cross.

885. Necklace with amber (or resin), facetted barrel carnelian, and amethyst beads, with others of glass: parti-coloured green and yellow, black spheroids with white stripe, and clear yellow. One bronze and six horn bracelets. Ear-rings with bead drops.

886. (Not registered.) Child of four. Bronze bangle on right wrist, and mother-of-pearl pendant at neck.

168. *900, 1000.* Objects found loose are: (i) pair of bone bangles (pl. lxix, 32); (ii) three tiny leather shoes; (iii) bronze ear-ring with bead drop (pl. lxix, 17); (iv) part of a limestone stela painted in red, purple, and yellow; (v) four other limestone stelæ (pl. lxviii, 17, 18, 20, 22); (vi) curved top of a pottery niche, width 34 cms., thickness of ledge 9 cms., with Coptic inscriptions incised and written in ink (pl. lxviii, 14); (vi) an elaborate pottery niche broken into many fragments, and very incomplete, the surviving portions totalling over a metre in height. It is very poorly shown in the photograph (pl. lxviii, 1); one piece from the top right, which was found seven weeks before the remainder, is shown again separately on pl. li, 3, where it was inadvertently included. It is edged with a finely notched border. The projecting arch of the niche is supported on two papyrus columns in relief. Between the papyrus stems and the edge is a painted decoration of semicircles and spandrels. Though there is nothing essentially Coptic in this curious object, it seems to be of the same class as the definitely Coptic pottery niche, vi, above. We may suppose that they were inserted in a face of the tomb mound, and bore some relation to the brickwork referred to in Area 600. As vii has a rope pattern in relief following the curve of the niche a little way in from the edge at the back, part must have been intended to stand clear of the brick or other superstructure of the tomb, if this very tentative suggestion is correct.

917. Female with wavy black hair, lying unusually on her side (right). On one arm was an iron bangle with iron rings and bronze medallions threaded on it; these are shown separately in pl. lxix, 25–28.

1006. Female wrapped in cloth and rushes; the cloth round the head was coloured blue. She had plain bronze and iron bangles, but no necklace. At the waist were at least eleven small bronze finger-rings. On her feet were a pair of purple leather shoes with gilt decoration, very decayed (pl. lxix, 42, 43). Laid all along the legs were five single shoes of different sizes (pl. lxix, 41, 44–47), and five pairs of sandals with elongated pointed toes and straps of the most intricate and delicate leather work (pl. lxix, 48–52). The points were held back by a thong fastened to the decorated band on the instep (49). Beside the legs were four badly ant-eaten carved wooden panels from a casket (pl. lxviii, 2); the designs are (i) seated women holding tambourines (?) with a large basket between them; (ii) foliage and birds; (iii) hares and foliage; and (iv) destroyed. Close to the casket was a human bust of thin hollow plaster with a piece of glass inlaid on the chest. This reminds one of the curious busts occasionally found in ancient Egyptian tombs (PETRIE, *Amulets*, pl. xxix).

1008. Female with coloured textiles. Two bronze bangles, one with medallions and one with overlapping ends (pl. lxix, 11, 13), and at least eight bronze finger-rings. No necklace.

1011. Child with coloured textiles and a pair of lead ear-rings. An iron bracelet on each arm; shoes on the feet.

1012. Child wrapped in coloured textiles. On each arm were two bracelets of bone and two of tortoiseshell (pl. lxix, 39, 34). On the feet were a pair of leather shoes (pl. lxvii, 3).

1013. Young female with coloured wrappings. On each arm were bangles of bronze (pl. lxix, 8), ivory, and iron, six in all; on the first finger of the right hand were two iron rings; and a pair of metal rings at the ears. At the neck, hanging vertically, was a black glass cylinder with metal caps at each end (pl. lxix, 31). Plain leather shoes on the feet.

1027. (Not registered.) Child of ten with necklace of amethyst, and amber (or resin) cylinder beads, and an animal head (?) in multi-coloured glass.

169. *1033.* Child of ten wrapped in cloth and covered with matting. Necklace of amber (or resin) beads, and wood pendants.

1034. (Not registered.) Child of two with a bone bangle and an ear-ring with one green glass drop bead.

1035. (Not registered.) Child of six years with bronze bracelet at left wrist, and necklace of green and yellow striped glass beads and a mother-of-pearl pendant.

1038. Female. Two lead ear-rings and a necklace of various beads, amber (or resin), carnelian spheroids, carnelian facetted, amethyst, onyx, clear blue glass, spiral clear green glass, and red, green, and yellow millefiori glass.

1040. (Not registered.) Child of four with red and white criss-cross bandaging. Two lead ear-rings and necklace of opaque green glass drop beads.

1041. Child of three; bronze ear-ring at each ear (pl. lxix, 19), an iron bangle, and a bronze chain at neck.

1045. (Not registered.) Child of seven with red lattice bandaging. Remains of bronze ear-rings, and a necklace of amber (or resin) and green and yellow parti-coloured glass beads.

1053. Child of six; wire-work bronze ear-ring, and bead necklace of clear green glass facetted cylinders, clear blue glass spheroids, amethyst, coral tubes, and amber (or resin).

1055. Infant, with bronze ear-ring and necklace of clear blue glass spheroids, clear green glass cylinders, a carnelian cylinder, and coral.

1060. (Not registered.) Child of three; two tiny bronze wire ear-rings and a necklace of shells and clear blue glass beads.

1064. (Not registered.) Child of seven with iron bangle on left wrist, and bronze chain round neck.

1068. Child of three with bead necklace of opaque green glass, imitation pearl, coral, and gold glass.

1080. (Not registered.) Child of twelve with a pair of bronze ear-rings, an iron bangle on the right wrist, and a necklace of shells and green and yellow parti-coloured glass beads.

1101. (Not registered.) Child, almost adult, with necklace of clear blue glass beads of various forms.

1102. (Not registered.) Female with bead necklace of clear green glass, imitation pearl, carnelian, and coral.

170. *1301.* Child of eight in red and white lattice bandaging and wearing garments with coloured textile borders. Two bronze bangles on right upper arm, and three bronze, two horn, and one iron on left upper arm. Necklace of beads, green and yellow parti-coloured glass, amber (or resin), and wood, and mother-of-pearl and bone crosses.

3200. Found loose were: (i) pot (pl. lxvi, 12); (ii) large green glass drop bead.

3203. Female in black and red striped wrappings. On the hair was a fine net, and attached to it a bone hair-pin 12 cms. long with a knob at the top. Lying on the chest was a mirror of wood covered with white plaster and having an octagonal piece of glass inserted in the centre (pl. lxvi, 11). For other similar mirrors see PETRIE, *Objects of Daily Use*, p. 32, pl. xxix.

3239. Child of twelve. One iron and four bronze bangles, all plain. Leather shoes on the feet (pl. lxvii, 2). The beads were typed to the *Corpus* in *Q. and B. III*, pl. xv; short string of green glass and a few black glass (32), two black glass (39), one gold glass and one dark blue glass (64), two amethyst (82), and a few bits of coral.

3269. (Not registered.) Child with bead necklace of small blue glass and yellow glass spheroids.

5200. The jug (pl. lxvi, 13) of thin whitish glass with purple-brown horizontal streaks came from a rubbish pit where there were also sherds of peg-topped amphoræ, fine red dishes (one with the stamp of a leaf), coarse red dishes, and sherds with decoration of black painted blobs and lattice-work.

On the edge of the desert, overlooking the fields, was a wall which could be traced for 55 metres, and was 2·5 metres thick for a length of 8·5 metres, and 2 metres thick for the portions at each end. The mud bricks measured 31 × 18 × 10 cms., very coarse and poorly made, laid stretchers and headers on edge; one burnt brick was noticed in the wall. The wall remained to a height of 1 metre in places and had a batter on both sides. It was later than the Ptolemaic Period as a grave of that date lay under it. It may be of Roman date and connected in some way with the rubbish referred to above; but we could not trace any enclosure, nor determine its purpose.

IDENTIFICATIONS

171. *Botanical. 200.* Contents of three pots (pl. lxvi, 1). "(i) Seed of *Lactuca* sp. Very similar to 'Egyptian Cos Lettuce' seed (*Lactuca scariola*). (ii) Seed of a cruciferous plant, probably rape (*Brassica napus*). (iii) Seed of a species of *Papaver*, probably *P. somniferum*."—Kew.

Beads. 826. Dr. C. G. Seligman writes (1935): "There are the remains of two gilt glass beads, i.e. beads that have had a thin layer of gold applied either as leaf or powder, then been dipped in glaze and fired again. These beads have had some of the outer layer broken away so that the structure is very prettily seen. In the string there are also some dark beads with a zigzag pattern of green glass and one bead of green glass with a raised pattern of yellowish white glass. Beads very similar to this last bead, and also gilt beads like these, have turned up in Eastern Turkestan on the trade routes, which on internal evidence are unlikely to be later than the 3rd century."

Coins. Mr. Harold Mattingly has most kindly given me the following notes on the coins found.

800, in bandages. "Theodosian, c. A.D. 390–395. (SALUS REIPUBLICÆ)."

800, two coins. "One Gratian, VOT. XV, MULT. XX, c. A.D. 379."

800, three coins. "One late 4th century; one SALUS REIPUBLICÆ c. 390–395.

800, three coins. "One late 4th century; one Theodosius I, probably Alexandrine; rev. SALUS REIPUBLICÆ, obv. Victory; c. 390–395; one doubtful."

831. "Theodosian; rév. VICTORIA AVGGG; obv. Victory, 1."

845. "Doubtful."

847, three coins. "One Theodosian c. 390–395, CONCORDIA AVGGG; other two probably 2nd half 4th century."

1000. "Imitation radiate, probably near A.D. 400."

1018. "Doubtful."

1301. "Doubtful."

Picked up near Khawaled. "Constantius II, FEL. TEMP. REPARATIO c. 355."

Tortoiseshell. 821. "The shell of the *Chelonea imbricata* or Hawkbill turtle is the only tortoiseshell weldable; this specimen is definitely not weldable." —P. Garbe.

172. *Ostracon.* Pl. lxvii, 1. Mr. W. E. Crum has studied this from the original, and writes as follows:

"Here is a copy of the ostracon, not at all perfect; there are several quite doubtful places and one important corner (line 11) missing. Moreover the scribe is, I think, often inaccurate and careless in spelling. At any rate I cannot make anything like an adequate translation."

1. ϥ ϩⲁⲧⲑⲉ ⲙⲏⲛ
2. ⲙⲡⲩⲁϫⲉ ⲛⲧⲉⲙⲙⲛⲧⲉⲗⲁϫⲓⲥⲧⲟⲥ
3. ⲧⲉⲛⲧⲁⲙⲟ ⲛⲧⲉⲧⲙⲛⲥⲟⲛ ⲫⲓⲃⲁⲙⲱⲛ
4. ⲙⲛⲡⲇⲓⲁⲕⲟⲛ ⲙⲛⲙⲁⲛⲁ ⲉⲧⲃⲉⲧⲉⲥϩⲓⲙⲉ ⲛⲁⲃⲉⲛⲏⲣ
5. ϫⲉⲇⲓϫⲁ ⲡⲉⲧⲁⲉⲓⲁ ⲉⲃⲗⲁ ⲉⲣⲁⲥ ⲁⲓⲁⲁⲥ ⲛⲉⲗⲉⲩ-
6. ⲑⲉⲣⲟⲥ ⲧⲁⲣⲉⲥϩⲙⲟⲟⲥ ⲙⲛⲛⲉⲥⲩⲏⲣⲉ ⲧⲉⲛⲟⲩ
7. ⲉⲩⲱⲡⲉϥ ⲟⲩⲉⲛ ϭⲁⲙ ⲙⲁⲥ ⲉϥ ⲡⲉⲛⲧⲁⲃⲟⲕ
8. ⲛⲧⲟⲟⲩ ⲙⲁⲣⲉⲥⲧⲁⲁⲩ ⲉⲩⲱⲡⲉ ⲥⲟⲛⲱⲩ ⲉⲓ̈ⲉ
9. ϩⲓⲧⲓ̈ ⲡⲗⲟⲕⲟⲥ ⲛⲁⲥ ϩⲁⲣⲁⲛ ⲧⲁⲣⲉⲥⲉⲓ ⲉⲙⲁ
10. ⲛⲓⲟⲩⲗⲉ ⲧⲛⲩⲁϫⲉ ⲛⲉⲙⲁⲓ ⲙⲛⲛⲉⲥⲣⲱⲙⲉ ⲟⲩ ⲙⲟⲛ ⲉⲥⲣⲡⲙⲉ[illegible]
11. ...]ⲉⲧⲉⲁϩⲛ[ⲁⲃⲉⲛⲏⲣ ⲧⲉⲩ ϩⲉⲙⲟ-
12. ⲧⲁⲥⲥ[ⲉ ⲉ]ⲩⲱⲡⲉ ⲙⲁⲛ ⲧⲁⲣⲉⲣ ⲑⲉ ⲛⲉϩ-
13. ⲓⲁⲙⲉ ⲧⲏⲣⲟⲩ ⲛⲡⲓⲥⲱⲧⲙ ϩⲁϩⲏⲧ
14. ⲟⲩ[ⲁⲉ] ϩⲁⲣⲏⲥ ϫⲉⲁⲥϩⲓⲙⲉ ⲕⲁ ⲛⲉⲩ- not ⲛⲉⲥ-, as it should be
15. ⲩⲏⲣⲉ ⲁⲥⲃⲟⲕ ⲁⲛⲱ ⲧⲛⲩⲧⲣⲉⲛ-
16. ⲕ ϩⲁⲣⲁⲩⲧⲙⲧⲉⲡⲉⲗⲁⲥⲧ!
17. ⲥⲁϫ ⲛⲩⲁϫⲉ ⲛⲡⲣⲟ ⲛ
18. ...]ϫⲁⲗ ⲛⲡⲉⲕⲫ/ ϩⲛ
19. ⲡⲉ]ⲧⲛⲥⲙⲟⲩ ⲧⲁϩ[ⲟⲛ

(more ?)

"At the outset of the words of our humility we inform your fraternity, Phibamon and Pdiakon[1] and Mana respecting the wife of Abner, that I have expended the gift[2] on her behalf and have set her free (authorised her) that she may dwell with her children. So now, if she be able to pay what ., let her pay it. If she wish, then I will give her a promise (λόγος, perhaps: safe conduct) hither (lit.? to us), that she may come to the dwelling of Ioule (Julius) and we may talk . . . (l.12). If not, let her do as all women (do). I have not heard, either in north or south, that a woman forsakes her children and departs; and we . . . (l.19) that your blessing reach us . . ."

The dialect is Sahidic, tinged with Mid. Eg. forms, e.g.

(5) ϫⲁ ⲧⲛⲉⲓⲁ ⲉⲃⲁ ⲉⲣⲁⲥ
(7) ϭⲁⲙ (ⲙ)ⲙⲁⲥ
(12) ϩⲓⲁⲙⲉ

The letter *ought* therefore to have originated further north. South of Siut one does not expect such Fayyûmic colouring. Date: say 7th–8th Century.

[1] Pdiakon: or "the deacon," ⲇⲓⲁⲕⲱⲛ being sometimes, in Mid. Eg., written ⲇⲓⲁⲕⲟⲩ
I have seen Pdiakon as a name, but cannot trace it for the moment.

[2] Gift: reading as if ⲧⲛⲟ, gift made by bridegroom. But the word ordinary gift also.

173. *Stelæ.* I have sincerely to thank Togo Eff. ina, Keeper of the Coptic Museum at Cairo, for e following interpretations of the odds and ends inscriptions on the Coptic stelæ.

600. Pl. lxviii, 4. ⲉⲓ(ⲥⲓⲥ) ⲑⲉ
ⲟⲥ
ⲱⲃⲟⲏⲑⲟⲥ
ⲑⲁⲧⲣⲏⲅ
ⲩⲗⲏⲗ ⲉϫⲟⲩ

" One God, the Saviour. Thatrēg. Pray for him."

500. Pl. lxviii, 6. ⲓⲥ + ⲭⲥ
ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑⲉⲟⲥ ⲃⲱⲏⲑ
ⲱⲛ ⲧⲥⲟⲩⲥⲁⲛ
ⲉⲙⲟⲩ ⲭ" ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧ[ⲉ]
ⲛⲙⲉ

' Jesus Christ. One god, the Saviour. Tsousan . God be with you."

00. Pl. lxviii, 7. ⲡⲁⲩⲗⲉ
[ ]
[ ]
[..] ⲙⲙ[..]

Paul . . ."

00. Pl. lxviii, 8. ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑⲉⲱ["One God."
00. Pl. lxviii, 9. ϩⲕⲃⲁⲉⲓ" ⲓⲥ ⲛⲉⲙⲉ[ⲕ]

' Hekbaei (?). Jesus be with you."

00. Pl. lxviii, 10. ϥ ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑ
ⲉⲟⲥ ⲟⲃ
ⲟⲏⲑⲱ
ⲛⲡⲉⲱ
ⲩⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ
ⲛⲉⲙⲁⲕ ϩⲁ(ⲙⲏⲛ)

Christ. One god, the Saviour. Pgosh. God with you. Amen."

00. Pl. lxviii, 11. ⲧⲁϩⲏϫⲉ ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ
ⲛⲉⲙⲉⲕ

Taëje. God be with you."

00. Pl. lxviii, 15. ⲓⲙⲁⲣⲓⲁ ⲉⲛⲉ
ⲓⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ ⲛⲉ

Maria . . . God be with you."

00. Pl. lxviii, 16. ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑⲉⲟⲥ ⲃⲱ
ⲉⲓⲑⲱⲛ ⲃⲓⲕⲧⲱⲣ
ⲡⲣⲉⲥⲃⲩⲧⲉⲣⲟⲥ
ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ ⲛⲉⲙⲁⲕ

One God, the Saviour, the Victor. The priest. be with you."

800. Pl. lxviii, 19 ⲓ̅ⲥ ⲡⲁϫⲁⲓⲥ
ⲁⲣⲓ ⲟⲩⲛⲁⲓ
ⲛⲉⲙⲁⲓ ⲫ̅
ⲑ.....

" Jesus, my Lord, have pity on me Th . . ."

800. Pl. lxviii, 21. ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑⲉⲱⲥ " One God . . ."
825. Pl. lxviii, 25. ⲉⲩⲁⲱⲃⲓⲱ

(Perhaps a proper name.)

848. Pl. lxviii, 24. ⲉⲓⲥ ⲏ (ⲥⲓⲥ) ⲉⲟⲥ
[.....]

" One God . . ."

174. *1000.* Pl. lxviii, 17. ⲉⲓ (ⲥⲓⲥ) ⲑⲉⲟ
ϩ ⲱ ⲃⲟ
ⲏⲑⲥ(ⲥⲓⲥ) ⲛ
ⲧⲁⲙⲁ
ⲙⲡⲟⲩ

" One God, the Saviour. Mother Empou ? ? (or today)."

1000. Pl. lxviii, 18. ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑⲉⲟ
ⲥⲟⲩ ⲃⲟ
ⲏⲑⲱⲛ
ⲕⲉⲱⲣ
ⲕⲉ ⲡⲛⲁ
ⲩⲧⲉ ⲛ
ⲉⲙⲉⲕ

" One God, the Saviour, George. God be with you."

1000. Pl. lxviii, 20. ⲉⲓⲥ ⲑⲉ
ⲱⲥ ⲱ
ⲃⲱⲏⲑ
ⲱⲛ"
ϩⲁϫⲁⲣ

" One God, the Saviour. Hagar."

1000. Pl. lxviii, 22 ⲃⲓⲕⲧⲱⲣ ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ ⲛ̅ⲙⲁⲕ

" Victor. God be with you."

1000. Pl. lxviii, 14. Front of rim, incised.

[..]ⲑⲉⲟⲥ ..... ϫⲟ. ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ

Between capitals, incised.

ⲉⲃⲱⲛⲉϩ ⲉⲣⲉ ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ.[

Under rim, in ink.

ⲉⲣⲉ ⲙⲛⲧⲏⲣ.ⲥ ' ⲙ[ⲛ] ⲛⲉⲧⲟⲩⲁⲁⲃ ⲧ[ⲏ]ⲟⲩ ⲭⲣⲙⲁⲧ[2] ⲉϫⲛ
ⲛⲉⲃⲱⲛⲉϩ ⲛⲧⲱⲱⲧⲩ ⲙ ⲡⲩⲙⲣⲉ ⲙⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ[3].....ⲛⲟⲱⲑ.....ⲙⲁⲓ

" . . . with all ? with all the saints . . . on Ebōneh for the sake of the son of God . . ."

[1] Possibly ⲧⲏⲣⲟⲩ

[2] I do not know what this word means if it is rightly copied.

[3] The rest seems to be very doubtful.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Abbreviations

Auc.	Institute and Museum, Auckland, N.Z.	M.A.A.	Art Association of Montreal.
Ber.	State Museum, Berlin.	Man.	University Museum, Manchester.
B.M.	British Museum.	Mel.	Public Museum, Melbourne.
Bol.	Chadwick Museum, Bolton.	Mun.	University Museum, Munich.
C.	Cairo (with Register No.).	N.Y.	Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.
Dun.	University Museum, Dunedin, N.Z.		
Eth.	Museum of Archæology and Ethnology, Cambridge.	Ox.	Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.
		Pal.	Public Library, Palmerston North, N.Z
Fitz.	Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.	Res.	Reserve.

102. Ox.
201. Res.
2. Res.
3. Fitz.
4. Ber.
5. Ber.
7. slate, pebble C.54331 beads Res.
8. Ber.
9. Fitz.
210. Fitz.
1. Mun.
2. Eth.
3. Ber.
5. Eth.
6. Res.
7. Res.
8. Mun.
9. Ber.
220. Ox.
2. Ber.
3. Mun.
4. Mun.
5. C.54332
6. Res.
8. Ber.
9. Ber.
230. Mun.
2. Ber.
6. slab. object C.54333 Ox.
7. Ber.
8. Fitz.
301. Ox.
2. Ber.
303. Mun.
4. Eth.
5. Res.
6. amulets Ox. pectoral etc. B.M.
7. Fitz.
8. Res.
9. Res.
310. Ox.
1. Res.
2. Ber.
3 B.M.
4. Res.
320. fish and pendants C.54341/3 scarabs and beads Ber.
1 Mun.
2. Res.
3. Ber.
4. brick C.54348 beads Res.
8. Mun.
9. Mun.
332. C.54344
3. Res.
4. Eth.
5. Res.
6. Res.
401. Ox.
2. C.54337
3. Res.
4. Res.
7. Res.
8. Ber.
410. Ber.
1. Fitz.
2. Mun.
3. Fitz.
4. Res.
5. Res.
6. gold amulet Mun. Fitz.
7. Res.
8. Ber.
9. Ox.
421. C.54340
2. Fitz.
3. button C.54338 Mun.
4. Mun.
5. Mun.
6. Man.
8. Ber.
9. Res.
432. Res.
3. Fitz.
4. Mun.
5. Res.
9. Ber.
440. seal C.54339 Ber.
1. seal C.54347 Res.
3. Ber. pendant Beck. Coll.
4. Mun.
5. Res.
6. Res.
447. Res.
450. Ber.
1. Res.
3. Res.
4. Res.
6. Fitz.
7. Res.
460. Ber.
1 Res.
2. Mun.
4. Res.
5. Res.
6. Res.
7. Res.
8. Res.
470. Fitz.
1. Ber.
2. Res.
3. Eth.
6. Fitz.
7. B.M.
8. pot B.M. beads Eth.
9. Auc.
482. Dun.
5. Dun.
7. Dun.
8. 2 scarabs C. 55907/8 beads Auc.
491. Ox.
2. Eth.
6. Res.
8. Ox.
501. Bol.
2. Bol.
3. Res.
504. Bol.
5. Dun.
6. scarab C.55917 beads Pal.
7. Bol.
8. 3 scarabs C.55913/5 beads Mel.
9. 4 rosettes C.55922/5 B.M.
511. Bol.
3. Res.
4. Dun.
5. Ox.
8. Mel.
520. Res.
1. Man.
2. Bol.
4. Man.
6. Eth.
7. Eth.
8. Eth.
9. Man.
530. Ox.
1. Pal.
2. Ox.
3. Eth.
4. Dun.
5. Auc.
6. Fitz.
8. Auc.
9. Bol.
541. Eth.
2. Eth.
3. Eth.

544. Eth.
6. Res.
8. Res.
9. Bol.
554. Res.
7. Auc.
9. Eth.
561. Dun.
570. Dun.
3. Eth.
4. Mel.
580. Bol.
1. Eth.
2. Auc.
3. Eth.
4. Auc.
6. Auc.
Bol.
B.M.
Eth.
Mel.
Ox.
Pal.
7. Analysis
601. Mun.
2. Ber.
3. Mun.
4. cup C. 54318
B.M.
6. Res.
7. Fitz.
8. Res.
610. Res.
2. vase C. 54349
Mun.
3. Ber.
4. Ber.
5. Res.
7. Mun.
8. Ox.
620. Ber.
1. Mun.
2. Ber.
3. Mun.
4. Ber.
8. Res.
630. Res.
1. Ox.
701. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
4. Res.
5. Res.
706. Res.
7. C. 54429
8. Ber.
9. Mun.
710. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
4. Res.
5. Ber.
6. Ox.
7. Ox.
8. amulets
C.54414/9
Ber.
9. Fitz.
720. Res.
1. Ox.
2. amulets
C.54409/11
Res.
3. Res.
4. Res.
5. Ber.
6. Fitz.
7. Res.
8. Res.
730. Mun.
1. Ber.
2. Mun.
3. Res.
4. Mun.
5. Mun.
6. amulet B.M.
Mun.
7. Res.
8. Res.
9. Ber.
740. Ox.
1. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
4. Res.
5. ring B.M.
Ox.
6. Res.
7. Res.
8. Mun.
9. Mun.
750. Mun.
1. amulets
C.54408a and
54412
Ox.
752. scarab C.54433
Mun.
3. Mun.
4. Res.
5. B.M.
6. Res.
7. Res.
8. Ox.
9. Mun.
760. Ox.
1. Ox.
2. Res.
4. Mun.
5. Res.
6. Fitz.
7. Mun.
8. Mun.
9. Mun.
770. Fitz.
1. Res.
2. Ox.
3. Res.
4. B.M.
5. B.M.
7. Res.
8. Res.
9. B.M.
780. Res.
1. Man.
2. C.54345
3. Res.
4. Man.
5. B.M.
6. Fitz.
7. Res.
8. Res.
9. Mun.
790. Res.
1. Res.
2. Mun.
3. Ox.
4. Res.
5. Res.
6. Res.
7. scarabs
C.54423/5
Mun.
8. Mun.
9. Man.
801. Fitz.
2. Ox.
3. Res.
4. Res.
806. Ber.
7. Res.
8. Res.
9. C.54440
811. Res.
2. Res.
3. Eth.
7. Mun.
8. Ber.
821. two B.M.
six Fitz.
five Mun.
2. button C.54335
Ber.
3. Res.
4. Fitz.
5. Mun.
6. Seligman
7. Res.
8. seal C.54336
Ber.
9. Mun.
831. Mun.
2. Res.
3. Fitz.
4. Res.
5. Ber.
6. Ber.
7. Fitz.
8. Ox.
9. Mun.
840. Ber.
1. Res.
3. Res.
4. Ber.
5. Seligman
6. Res.
7. Ber.
9. Ber.
850. Res.
1. Mun.
2. Res.
3. Ox.
5. Ox.
8. Res.
9. Res.
860. Ber.
2. Mun.
4. Ox.
5. bangle Ber.
Res.
6. Res.
7. Res.
868. Ber.
871. Ber.
2. Ber.
3. Fitz.
4. Mun.
5. Res.
6. Fitz.
7. B.M.
8. Fitz.
9. Mun.
881. vase C.54439
textiles Bol.
Ber.
2. Ber.
3. Eth.
4. Res.
5. Mun.
6. Res.
7. Fitz.
8. Res.
9. Res.
890. Ber.
1. Fitz.
2. Fitz.
3. Res.
4. Bes C.55875
lotus spoons
C.55876/8
dog dish
C.55879
monkey
C.55880
koḥl-tube
C.55881
ram vase
C.55882
rosette
C.55883
croc. plates
C.55884/5
dog dish, B.M.
rosette B.M.
dad B.M.
remainder Eth.
901. Fitz.
4. scarab, pots
C.54430/2
beads Res.
5. Mun.
7. Ber.
8. pot Ber.
beads Res.
9. Ber.

910. Mun.
1. Mun.
912. hook Eth.
beads Res.
3. Res.
4. Ox.
5. Eth.
7. Ber.
9. Res.
930. Res.
1. Res.
1002. Man.
3. B.M.
4. Res.
5. C.54334
6. box, 2 sandals
C.54434/6
Mun.
8. bangles Mun.
textiles Bol.
9. C.54370/94
B.M.
Ber.
1010. Res.
1. Mun.
2. 2 tort. bangles
C.54437/8
textiles Bol.
Mun.
3. Mun.
textiles Bol.
4. Mun.
5. Mun.
7. pan B.M.
Ber.
9. Mun.
1020. studs
C.54452/3
B.M.
1. Mun.
2. Res.
6. Mun.
7. Res.
8. Mun.
9. Mun.
1031. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
5. Res.
6. Res.
8. Fitz.
1040. Res.
1. Mun.
1042. Mun.
3. Mun.
4. Mun.
5. Res.
6. Ber.
7. Res.
9. Ber.
1050. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
5. Ber.
6. Res.
9. Mun.
1060. Res.
1. Mun.
2. Res.
3. Ox.
4. Mun.
5. Eth.
7. Mun.
8. Mun.
1070. Mun.
4. Res.
5. Res.
6. Res.
9. Res.
1080. Res.
1. Eth.
2. Ox.
3. Fitz.
5. C.55921
1091. Res.
2. Fitz.
3. Ox.
4. Mun.
5. Mun.
6. Fitz.
7. Ox.
1101. Res.
2. Res.
5. Pal.
6. C.55930/32
7. Eth.
8. Pal.
9. Eth.
1113. Dun.
1201. Ox.
2. Res.
3. Fitz.
4. C.54413
6. Res.
7. Res.
8. Ber.
1209. Ox.
1210. B.M.
1. Res.
2. C.54346
3. B.M.
4. Ox.
5. Res.
6. Res.
8. Res.
9. Mun.
1220. Mun.
1. Res.
2. Ox.
3. Res.
5. C.54420
6. Res.
7. Mun.
8. Res.
9. Res.
1230. Man.
1. Res.
2. Mun.
3. Res.
4. Fitz.
5. Mun.
6. C.54426/8
seals
beads Res.
7. Res.
8. Ber.
9. Mun.
1240. Mun.
1. Fitz.
2. Ox.
3. Ox.
4. Ox.
5. Fitz.
6. Ox.
8. Mun.
9. C.54421
1250. Mun.
1. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
4. Fitz.
5. Fitz.
6. Res.
7. C.54422
8. Res.
9. Ox.
1260. Mun.
1. Fitz.
2. Res.
1263. Res.
4. Res.
5. Res.
6. Res.
7. Res.
8. Mun.
9. Mun.
1270. Res.
1. Res.
2. Res.
3. Mun.
4. Res.
5. Ox.
6. Fitz.
7. Res.
8. Mun.
9. Ox.
1281. Res.
2. Res.
3. Res.
4. Res.
5. Res.
6. Eth.
7. Eth.
8. Mel.
1290. Res.
1. Fitz.
2. Res.
3. Res.
4. Ox.
7. Eth.
1301. (viii) Man.
(Copt.) Mun.
2. Auc.
3. Man.
4. Ox.
5. Res.
6. Mel.
1311. Mel.
2. C.55926/9
3. Pal.
4. Man.
5. 3 seals
C.55910/2
Eth.
6. button
C.55918
Ox.
7. Pal.
1320. Bol.
1701. Fitz.
2. Dun.
3. Auc.
1704. Pal.
5. Eth.
6. Mel.
7. Fitz.
8. Eth.
9. Res.
1710. Pal.
1. Man.
2. M.A.A.
3. Mel.
4. Auc.
5. Dun.
6. Dun.
7. Dun.
8. Pal.
9. Eth.
1720. Dun.
1. Eth.
2. Eth.
1730. M.A.A.
2001. Ox.
2. Ber.
3. Ber.
4. Ber.
6. Eth.
7. Eth.
8. Eth.
2011. Ox.
3. Eth.
6. Eth.
8. Eth.
9. Ber.
2020. five Eth.
one Ox.
1. Fitz.
2031. Mun.
3. Eth.
4. Eth.
5. Seligman
2040. Eth.
2101. Fitz.
2110. large Eth.
bowl Ber.
2301. Ber.
2. Eth.
3. Res.
4. Ber.
2501. Eth.
2. Eth.
3. bill C. 54325
beads Ber.
4. Mun.
5. Ber.

5. Mun.
7. Mun.
8. B.M.
9. Fitz.
0. Eth.
1. Eth.
2. Eth.
3. Fitz.
4. Eth.
5. Eth.
6. Eth.
7. Fitz.
8. Fitz.
1. Eth.
2. Eth.
3. Eth.
6. Ber.
7. Fitz.
8. Eth.
9. Eth.
0. Res.
1. Eth.
2. Man.
3. Res.
4. Res.
5. Mun.
6. Eth.
7. Fitz.
8. B.M.
9. Mun.
0. Eth.
1. spatula C.54328 Eth.
2. Eth.
3. Res.
4. Ber.
5. Ox.
6. B.M.
7. Res.
8. Eth.
9. C.54327 Mun.
0. Ber.
1. Eth.
2. beads Res. Eth.
3. Mun.
4. Ber.
5. Ox.
6. Res.
7. Eth.
8. Man.

2665. Ber.
6. Ber.
7. Eth.
2672. Eth.
4. Res.
6. Res.
2680. Eth.
1. Ox.
2. Ber.
B.M.
Ox.
Fitz.
3. Res.
5. Res.
2692. Res.
3. Ber.
2702. B.M.
4. Res.
5. Mun.
2711. Ber.
2. Fitz.
4. Eth.
7. hippo. pot C.54329 Fitz.
8. three C.54320/2 B.M.
Ber.
Ox.
Eth.
9. Mun.
2720. B.M.
1. Res.
7. Eth.
3001. Pal.
2. Res.
3. Dun.
4. Mel.
5. flake, handle C.55894/5 Mel.
7. Pal.
8. Dun.
3011. Pal.
2. Mel.
3. Res.
4. C.55919
5. Pal.
6. Mel.
7. C.55906
8. C.55909
9. Res.

3021. C.55886
3. Dun.
4. Res.
5. Fitz.
7. Res.
9. beads Res. Dun.
3032. Mel.
7. Man.
8. grinder C.55900 beads Res.
9. flakes pendant C.55891/3 beads Ox.
3043. Res.
7. Eth.
8. C.59129
3052. Man.
3. Res.
4. Pal.
6. Auc.
7. Res.
8. monkey B.M. Pal.
3063. Dun.
7. Res.
8. Man.
9. pot Eth. beads Beck
3070. Man.
1. B.M.
3. slate C.57425 Auc.
4. Auc.
5. Dun.
7. Fitz.
9. saucer C.57426 saucer B.M. boat Eth.
3080. Dun.
2. Res.
3. N.Y.
7. Res.
3092. Res.
4. N.Y.
7. N.Y.
3101. Res.
4. pot C.57427 sherd N.Y.
5. N.Y.
7. N.Y.
9. Res.

3110. C.57428
2. Auc.
4. tusks C.57429/30 Dun.
7. Eth.
3122. Pal.
3. C.57431/4
6. Res.
7. Eth.
8. pot C.57435 Eth.
9. pot, mace C.57436/7 Fitz.
3130. Res.
1. C.59136
3. Ox.
4. Res.
5. three B.M. one Eth.
3201. Res.
3. Dun.
4. Res.
5. Man.
6. Res.
8. Ox.
9. handled pot B.M. Eth.
3210. Eth.
2. Res.
4. seal C.55904 Pal.
7. Man.
3220. seal C.55905 Eth.
2. Eth.
3. Dun.
4. Dun.
5. Dun.
6. two pots B.M. Auc.
8. Eth.
3230. seal C.55903 Res.
2. Res.
3. Dun.
4. C.55888, 55898/9
6. Res.
7. B.M.
8. Mel.

3239. Pal.
3240. Eth.
1. Eth.
2. Eth.
3. C.55889
4. Mel.
3250. Pal.
1. Fitz.
3. Res.
5. Auc.
8. Bol.
3269. Mel.
3271. Eth.
5. Res.
3280. Man.
4. Bol.
5. Dun.
9. Mel.
3292. Auc.
4. Res.
9. Eth.
3302. Eth.
3. Auc.
3310. Auc.
1. Eth.
B.M.
2. Res.
4. Pal.
5. Eth.
3322. Res.
3330. Eth.
5001. Auc.
2. razor C.55901/2 Mel.
4. Dun.
5. Man.
6. Dun.
9. Dun.
5010. Auc.
1. Auc.
5020. Mel.
1. Eth.
2. Mel.
4. Ox.
5. Dun.
5101. slate C.55896/7 Res.
2. Auc.
3. Auc.
6. Auc.
7. Eth.

5108. flint Eth. beads B.M.
9. Auc.
5111. Eth.
2. beads Ox. pot B.M.
3. Res.
4. Ox.
5. Ox.
8. Auc.

5119. Eth.
5120. Eth.
5130. Dun.
1. Auc.
2. Eth.
5201. Eth.
5301. Bol.
2. Pal.
4. vase B.M. Eth.

5305. Bol.
6. Auc.
7. Dun.
8. Mel.
9. Eth.
5311. Res.
3. Res.
5. Res.
8. vase C.55890 vase B.M.

5318. Dun.
5320. B.M.
1. Res.
2. Bol.
3. Eth.
4. Dun.
5330. Eth.
1. pot B.M. Eth.

5333. Eth.
4. Res.
5. Auc.
6. M.A.A.
7. Pal.
6001. N.Y.
2. Res.
3. N.Y.
4. Res.

Area 200.

Proto.	Palette. Mun.
Roman	Bronze pin (vii). Eth.
	Bronze spoon (vi). Eth.
Coptic	Bowl with scrawls (iii). Ber.

Area 300.

Predyn.	Copper pin. Eth.
IX–Xth	Two pots (iv, v). Ber.
	Palette (x). Mun.
	Palette (vii). Eth.
Coptic	Stela. Auc.

Area 400.

IX–Xth	Model tool. Dun.
XIIth	Amethyst scarab (iv). Dun.
	Koḥl-vase (iii). Dun.
Roman	Glass bottle (i). Pal.
Coptic	Ostracon (ii). B.M.
Arab	Lamp. Pal.
	Coin. Pal.
	Faience specimen. Pal.

Area 500.

VII–VIIIth	Vase. Pal.
XIIth	*Koḥl*-vase (ii) Pal.
XXVIth	Scarab. Bol.
Arab	Coin. Pal.

Area 600.

XXIInd–XXVth	Scarab. Mun.
Coptic	Bone hair-pin. Eth.
	Bronze bangles. Fitz.
	Lead ear-rings. Mun.
	Textiles. Bol.

Area 800.

Predyn.	Saw flake. Eth.
VIth	Ivory bangle (iv). Ber.
XIXth	Scarab (ii). Mun.
	Beads and jasper penannular. Ber.

Area 800.

XIXth	Beads. Mun.
	Two carnelian penannulars. Mun.
	Beads. Res.
Coptic	Beads (two). Res.
	Beads (two). Ber.
	Textiles (three). Bol.
	Coins (nine) (vi). Res.
	Leather bag. Eth.
	Weaver's comb (ii). Eth.
	Bone pin (i). Eth.
	Bronze bangle (iv). Eth.
	Bronze spoon-handle (v). Eth.
	Two ear-rings with cross (iii). Mun.
	Two pendant ear-rings. Mun.
Arab	Coin. Res.

Area 900.

The distribution of the objects from the Temple site (New Kingdom and later) is given in the text, Chap. XXII.

Predyn.	Three flint flakes. Eth.
	Three sickle flints. Eth.
Coptic	Three shoes (ii.) Mun.
	Textiles. Bol.

Area 1000.

The distribution of the objects from the Temple site (New Kingdom and later) is given in the text, Chap. XXII.

Bad.	Flint arrow. Eth.
Predyn.	Flint flake (vi). C.54330.
	Six flints (iv–vi). Eth.
Proto.	Pot. Ber.
	Two pots. Mun.
Late	Bronze bell and beads. Mun.
Coptic	Bone bangles (i). Mun.
	Drop ear-rings (iii.) Mun.
	Coin. Res.
Arab	Coin. Res.

rea 1100.	
XIXth	Cowroid (iv). Eth.
rea 1200.	
XXIInd–XXVth	Pot. Mun.
rea 1300.	
VII–VIIIth	Vase. Pal.
	Vase. Mel.
	Leg amulet. Man.
	Pot. Dun.
	Pottery head-rest. Eth.
	Seal. Man.
	Cloth. Bol.
	Offering-table. Pal.
Roman	Lamp. Eth.
rea 2000.	
Tasian	Pot. Eth.
Tasian	Beaker sherd. Mun.
Tasian(?)	Chipped celt. Eth.
Bad.	Nine flints. Eth.
rea 2100.	
Tasian	Celt. Eth.
	Tabular flint. Eth.
Bad.	Nicked rib. Eth.
	Six flints (i-v). Eth.
	Shell (iii). Eth.
	Pot (ii). Eth.
ea 2200.	
Bad.	Flint dagger. C.54323.
	Nine flints (ii-x). Eth.
ea 2400.	
Bad.	Notched flint. C.54324
	Notched flint. Ber.
ea 2500.	
Tasian	Half pot. Fitz.
Tasian(?)	Heavy sherd. Eth.
Bad.	Flint. Eth.
	Pot. C.54326
	Two pots. Eth.
	Two pots. Fitz.
ea 2600.	
Predyn.	Flake. Eth.

Area 2700.	
Tasian(?)	Flint. Eth.
Bad.	Sherd with mark (numbered 2600). Mun.
Predyn.	Flake (i). Eth.
	Saw Flint. Fitz.
	Fish-tail flake (ii). Eth.
Area 3000.	
Predyn.	Amulet (iii). Ox.
	Bone comb (i). Ox.
	Two flakes (v). Eth.
	Porphyry slab (ii). Eth.
	Fish-tail flint (vi). Dun.
	Pot (iv). Ox.
VII–VIIIth	Dog amulet (i). Res.
	Vase (v). Auc.
	Shell pendant (ii). Res.
	Amulet (iv). Res.
	Scrabbled pot. Eth.
	Beads (iii.) Eth.
IX–Xth	Scaraboid (ii). C.55916.
	Lamp(?) (v). Eth.
Area 3100.	
Bad.	Shells (iv). N.Y.
	Two pots (i, ii). N.Y
	Palette. N.Y.
Predyn.	Pot (i). Ox.
	Beads (ii). Res.
	Beads. Res.
VII–VIIIth	Beads. Res.
Area 3200.	
Bad.	Flint knife. Eth.
Vth	Box catches (iii). Dun.
	Amulet (ii). Res.
	Two amulets (ii) Res.
	Beads (ii). Res.
	Beads (ii). Res.
	Pot (i). Pal.
	Three pots (i). Eth.
Coptic	Bead (ii). M.A.A.
Arab	Five coins. Pal.
Area 3300.	
VIth	Vase (ii). Auc.
	Amulet (i). Res.
	Bowl (marked 3200). Ox.

Area 5000.	
Sec. Int.	Scarab (xliii, 32). C.55920
	Three scarabs (ii). Pal.
	Figurine (iv). Ox.
	Bead (i). Res.
	Gold ear-ring (iii). Man.
	Pot (i). Fitz.
	Plaits (ii). Man.
	Sealing (iii). Man.
Area 5100.	
Predyn.	Fish-hook (v). Ox.
	Eight flints (vi). Eth.
	Mud seals (vii). Eth
	Mud roofing (viii). Eth.

Area 5100	
Predyn.	Bead (ii). Res.
	Palette (iv). Auc.
	Small vase (iii). Res.
	B-pot (i). Auc.
XXIInd–XXVth	Bead. M.A.A
Area 5200.	
Ptol.	Coin. Pal.
	Lamp. Pal.
Roman	Beads. M.A.A.
Area 5300	
Vth	Pot with mark. Man.

All objects marked " Reserve " are now at University College, London (1948).

INDEX

As the table of contents is very detailed this index has been confined to matters and discussions which might otherwise be missed. Classes of objects, such as pottery, flints, tools, etc., can be found in the appropriate summaries of the various periods.

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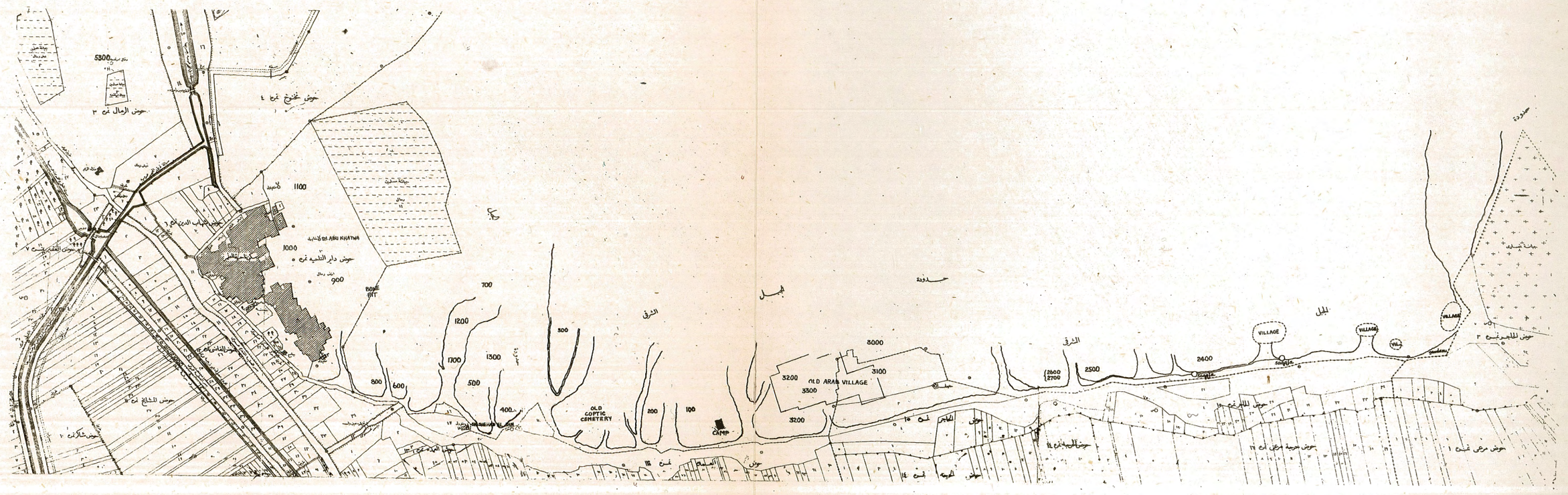
CORRECTIONS TO PLATES

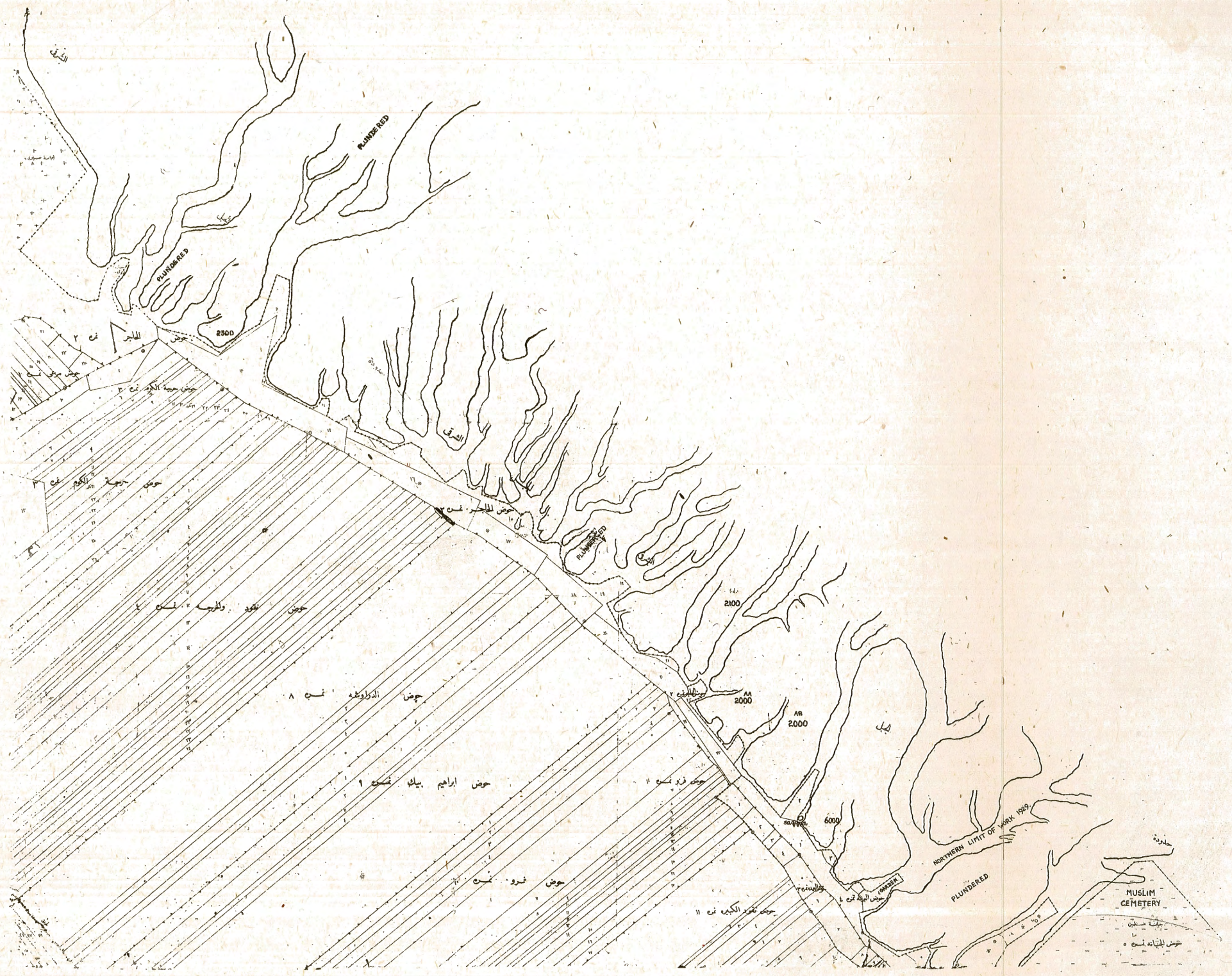
Pl. iv, 10 For 2000 read 2200.
Pl. xiii, 15 Add 216.
26 Add S.D. 47–57.
Pl. xv, 10 Add Bad.
Pl. xvi, 13 Add S.D. 31–40.
32 Add S.D. 31–40.
Pl. xxii, 9 Add 3000 and B72b.
Pl. xxzii, 79 For ixth read viiith.
135 For 406 read 416.
Pl. xxxiii, 45 For 504 read 502.
Pl. xlii, 11 Add × 3.
12 Add × 2 to 5003.
16 Add × 2 and × 3.
27 Add × 2.
14g Add × 4 to 5024.
20d Add × 3 to 5020.
Pl. xlvi, 24 Probably early Roman.
Pl. xlviii, 11 and 15 These are almost certainly later than XIXth Dyn., perhaps XXIInd.
Pl. xlix, 1 and 2 Add dotted lines from the top view of the handles to the side view of the vessels.
Pl. lii. 73 Probably early Roman.
Pl. lvii 29h Probably New Kingdom.
82b Add 711.
9 Add alabaster.
Pl. lix, 26 Add 751, blue glaze.
38 For 721 read 722.
42 For 1108 read 779.
Pl. lx, 9 For 721 read 722.
32 For 1944 read 1294.
36 Add 754, blue glaze.
Pl. lxi, 54q_2 For blue glaze read shell.
73j_3 For 1251 read 1254.
73s For 722 read 752.
75d_3 Add 767 blue glaze.
81r For 1220 read 1222 and add 745 dark blue and white glass.
85 o For 1273 read 1278.
Pl. lxv, 20 Add 1246 silver(?).

10,000

SKETCH MAP (WEST)

I




PLUNDERED
PLUNDERED
2300
2100
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2000
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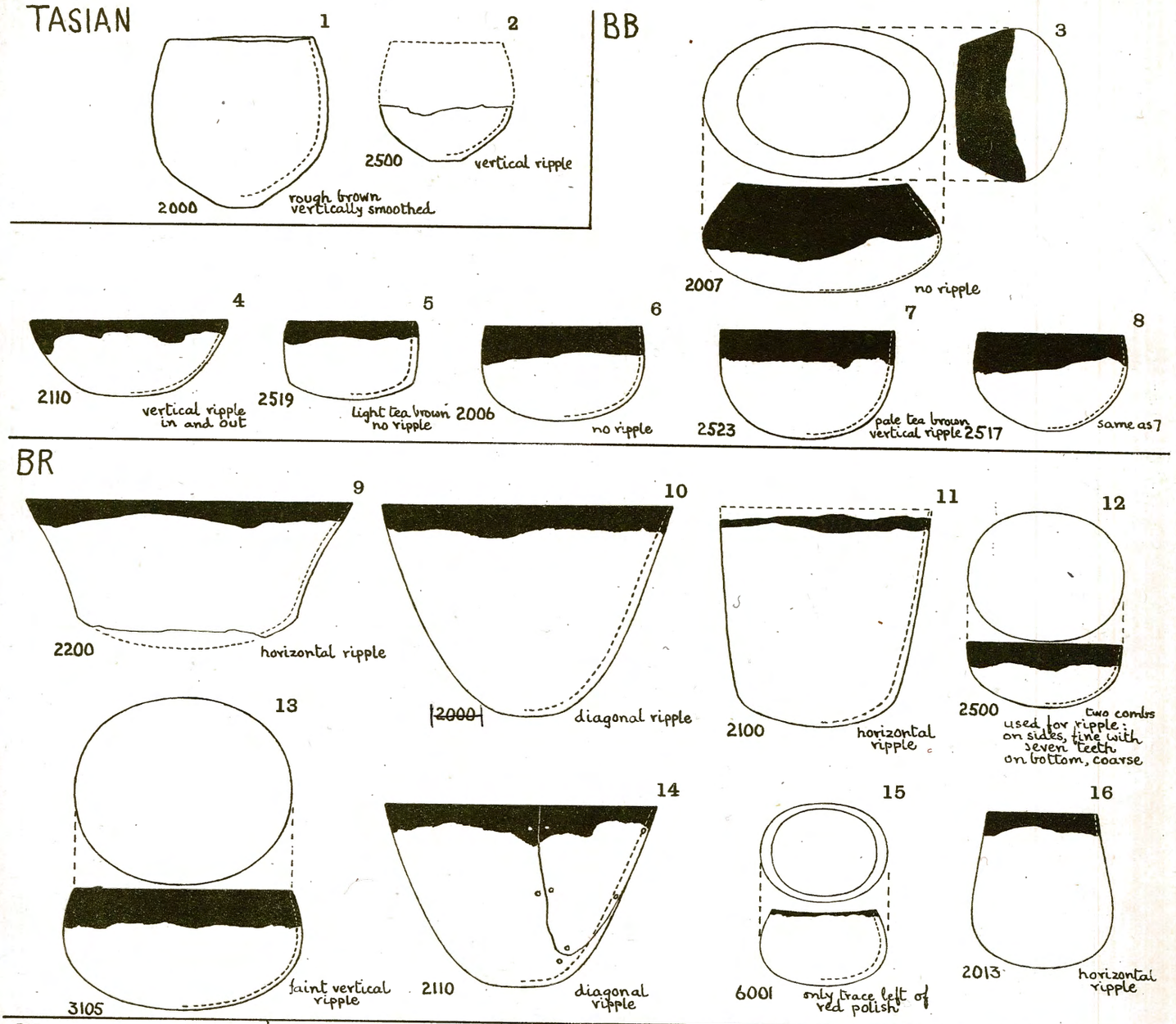
2000
6000
NORTHERN LIMIT OF WORK 1929
PLUNDERED
MUSLIM
CEMETERY

TOMB NUMBER	GRAVE N.	GRAVE E.	GRAVE D.	AZIMUTH	HEAD	SEX	WRAPPINGS	POTTERY PLS. IV, V. BB	BR	PR	AB	MS	SB	RB	BEADS PL. XV.	SHELLS	PALETTES PL. V	FLINTS PL. VI.	OTHER OBJECTS PL. V.	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
201	90	100	60	155	S	F?	SKINS						55H?		PEBBLE	OLIVA, STROMBUS, NERITA				N	12	201
203	85	55	5	80	E		MAT.								75C3 86P1 M16	CONUS, OLIVA, ANCILLARIA	15			N	12	203
2006	175	200	130	160	S	M	MAT. STICKS	6												P	13	2006
2007	130	100	90	130		F?	MAT.	3											ANIMAL BONES	Q	13	2007
2008	185	175	130	150		M?	MAT.		34M										BASKET LID	Q	13	2008
2009	160	200	110	150	S	M							9							P	13	2009
2011	HOLE						SKINS										13			Q		2011
2012	115	95	110	120	E	M	MAT. CLOTH	14P												P	13	2012
2013	57	108	56	165		C	MAT.		16					11K	82F6 86C8 F10R6					Q	13	2013
2014						F			SH.											Q		2014
2015	154	95	115	126		F	MAT. SKINS TWIGS		21H-P?										RECT.	Q	13	2015
2016	90	126	100	172	S	M	MAT. TWIGS	64H?					5H							N	13	2016
2017	85	103	80	157		F?	MAT.							27H						Q		2017
2018	98	60	92	128		C	MAT.	57E						9H						Q		2018
2019	120	165	105	160	S	M	MAT. SKINS CLOTH	5H								TRITON	16		RECT. RESIN	P	13	2019
2021	175	150	90	130	E	M	MAT. SKINS	SH.	SH.						86R14-P14		12	ARROW 14. KNIFE 16	PEBBLE: ORGANIC MATTER	Q	13	2021
2030						F			24H											Q		2030
2031	100	120	100	140		C	MAT.							25T	86P14	ANCILLARIA				Q		2031
2032						F														Q		2032
2033	80	100	90	10	S	M	MAT. SKINS							27R						N	13	2033
2034	55	65	70	170	S	C	MAT. SKINS							11K		NERITA			BASKET LID: HORN SCRAP	N	13	2034
2040	110	71	41	130			MAT.?	SH.?						19K					RECT.	Q	13	2040
2101								41D, 52H, 71H (41BB)												N	13	2101 T?
2110	GRAN.							4	14	Φ xviii										N	13	2110 T?
2501	65	110		145		C							21			CLANCULUS			RECT.	Q		2501
2502	75	75			S	C	MAT.						33M							N		2502
2503	50	50			S	C	MAT.								86L6 S6	CONUS			SPOON-BILL	?	14	2503
2504	100	110	100	170	S	M	CLOTH	5H												P	14	2504
2505	80	50	50	133	S	C	MAT. CLOTH ?									CLANCULUS, COWRY				N	14	2505
2506	35	60	40	160	S	C									86P8 P10					N		2506
2507	98	75	85	130	S	C	MAT.													N		2507
2508	69	101	100		S	C	MAT.												TWO HOOKS 19, 20	N		2508
2509	50	83	92	162	S	C	MAT.								86K28 M22 M24 P8					N		2509
2510	100	80	90	130	E	F?	MAT.						20					FLAKE vii, 3	FIVE SPATHAS	N	14	2510
2511	70	90	80	140	S	M	MAT.							1						N	14	2511
2512	80	100	100	160	S	F	MAT.?								10	CONUS			GRINDER	N	14	2512
2513	110	70	80	110	E	M	MAT.							11H						N	14	2513
2514	85	95	90	170	S	M	MAT.							7						N	14	2514
2515	105	80	80	120	E	F	MAT.						5H							N	14	2515
2516	85	110	70	150	S	C	MAT.							14M	86S6	CONUS, NERITA			TWO HOOKS 17, 18	N	14	2516
2517	70	90	120	150	S	F	MAT.	8											BREAD?	N	14	2517
2518	50	60	60	180	S	C										CONUS, ANCILLARIA				N		2518
2519	90	70	60	130		C		5												Q		2519
2520	60	90	95	160	N	M	MAT.							6					LEATHER	N	14	2520
2521	60	90	85	140	S	C	MAT.							10	75C6 86K30	CONUS, ANCILLARIA				N		2521
2522	70	90	50	170	S	C	MAT.		24K											N	14	2522
2523	100	160	100	150	S	F	MAT.	7						4		CONUS, ANC., NER., COLUMB.				N	14	2523
2524	80	90	90	140	S	M	MAT.							11H 14M						N	14	2524
2525	90	100	90	160	S	M?								3						P		2525
2526	75	110	90	140	S	F	MAT.								86P4	CONUS, ANCILLARIA				N		2526
2527	80	100	75	145	S	F	MAT.							2						N		2527
3083	135	170	100	136	S	M	MAT. LEATHER?							7E 39H				ARROW: SCRAPER xvii, 3	GRAIN	N	15	3083
3094	100	110	105	150		M			SH.						SEE REG. PL. LXX	ANCILLARIA				Q	15	3094
3097	70	100	80	150		C							3H	9C 11T	86K27					Q		3097
3099	60	90	80	155	S	M	MAT.		17											N	15	3099
3103	90	80	30	90	E	F	MAT.													N	15	3103
3104	80	70	40	110	E	C	MAT.		34Q?			18								N	15	3104
3105	100	90	60	125	E	F								5						N	15	3105
3106	75	90	55	155	S	F?	SKINS?						31H							N	15	3106
3107	75	120	80	160	S	M	MAT.		13						SEE REG. PL. LXX	CONUS			PILLOW: NEEDLE xvi, 4	N	15	3107
3108	65	85	40	150	S	C								27R						N	15	3108
5303	50	90	55	140	S	F	MAT.							31M						N	15	5303
5316	54	88	56	170	S	C														N		5316
6001							MAT.		15						7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 79B4 86F8	ANCILLARIA, NERITA				Q		6001
6003	140	170	140	150	S		MAT.		21T											Q		6003



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TYPES PUBLISHED IN BADARIAN CIVILISATION AND MOSTAGEDDA.

BB 5H	2019	BB 74F	3100	BR 34M	2008	SB 25T	2031	RB 11H	2524	RB 25T	2031
14P	2012	BR 16E	2504 (BB)	34P	2500 (no wash)	31H	3106	11K	2013	27H	2017
41D	2101	21 H-P	2015	34Q?	3104	33H?	201		2034	27M	2100 (smaller)
52H	2101 (rippled)	21T	6003 (oval, plain)	SB 3H	2614 (intrus.)	33M	2502	11T	3097	27R	2033 (smoked)
57E	2018	24H	2030		3097	RB 7E	3083	14M	2516		3108
64H?	2016	24K	2522 (plain)	5H	2016	9C	3097		2524	31M	5303
69P	2500	24M	2100		2500	9H	2018	19K	2040	39H	3083
71H	2101		3103		2515	11H	2513 (smoked)	23F?	2500 (thick)		

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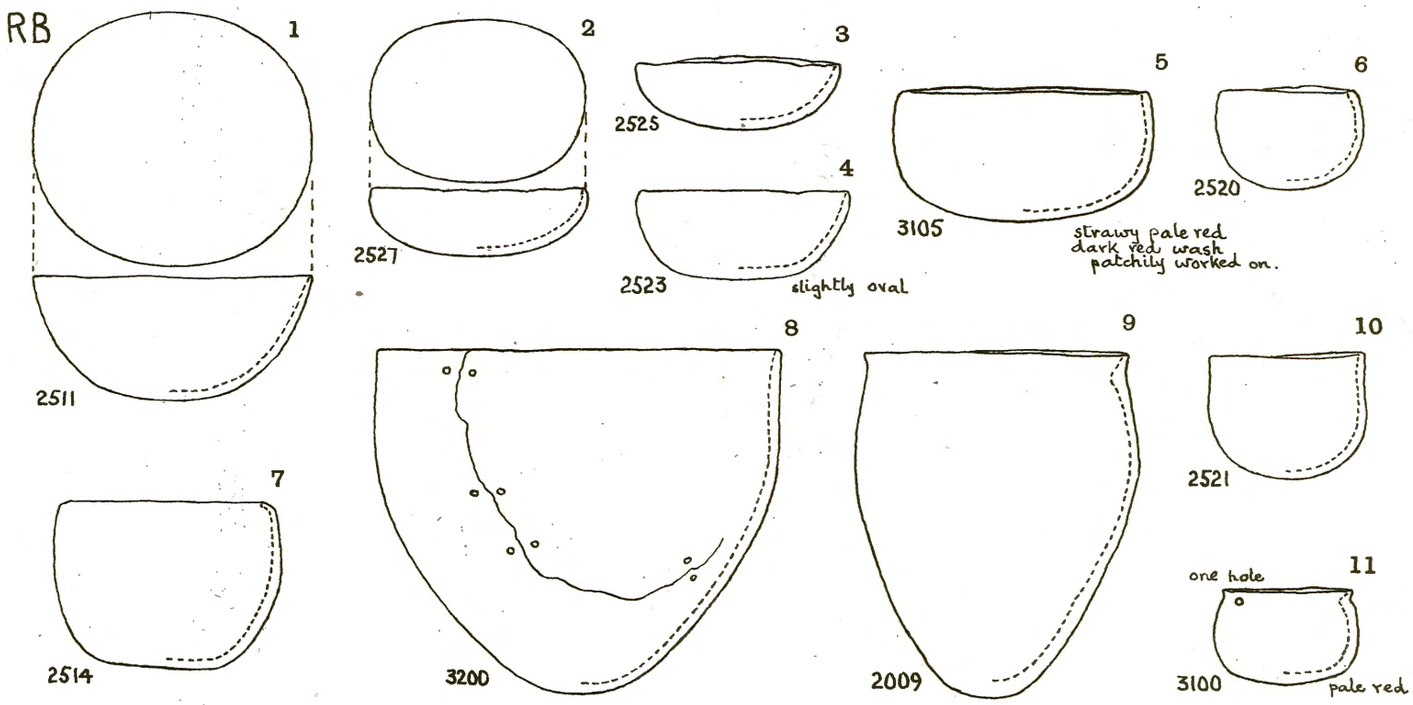
BADARIAN POTTERY

V



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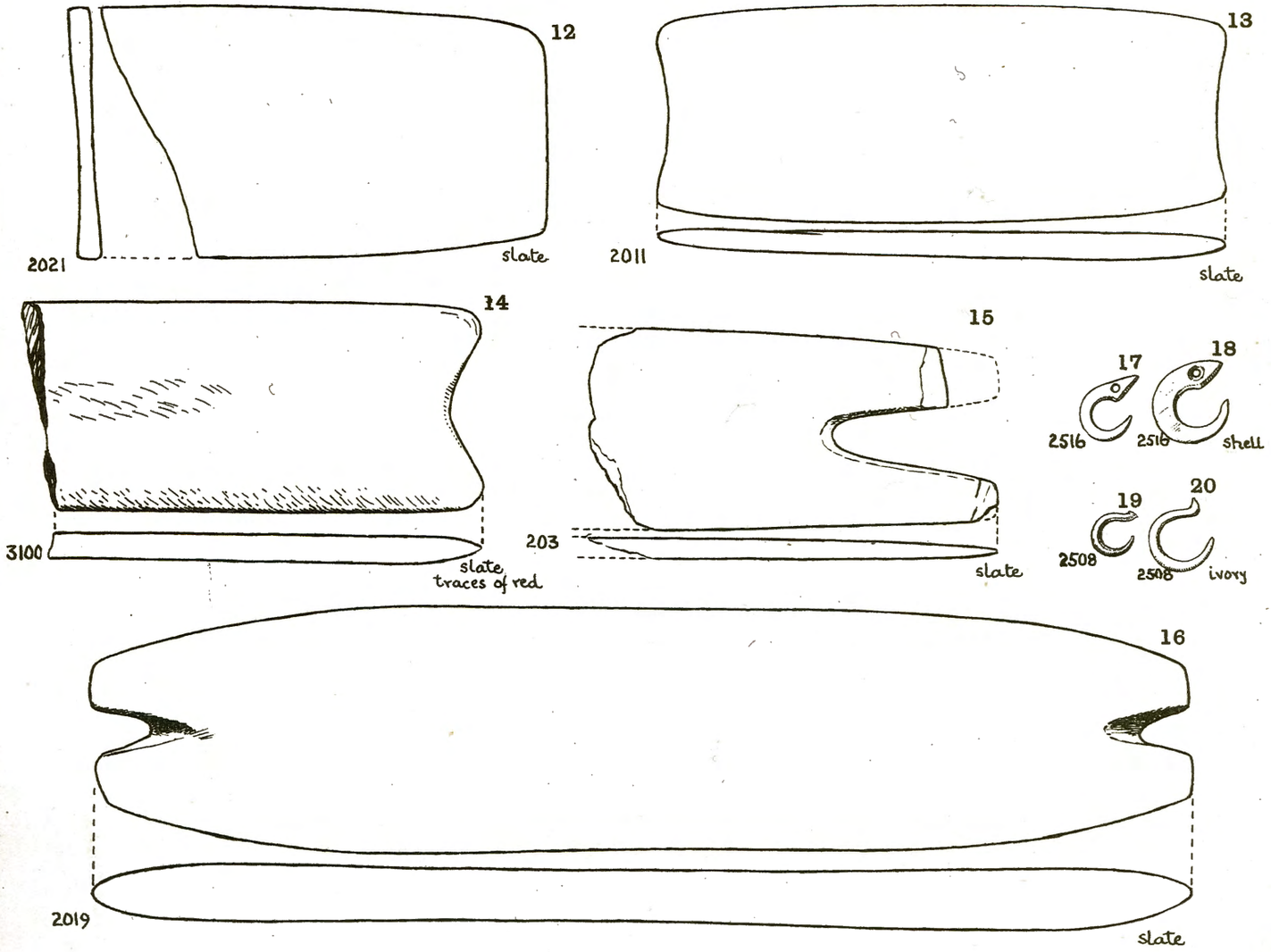
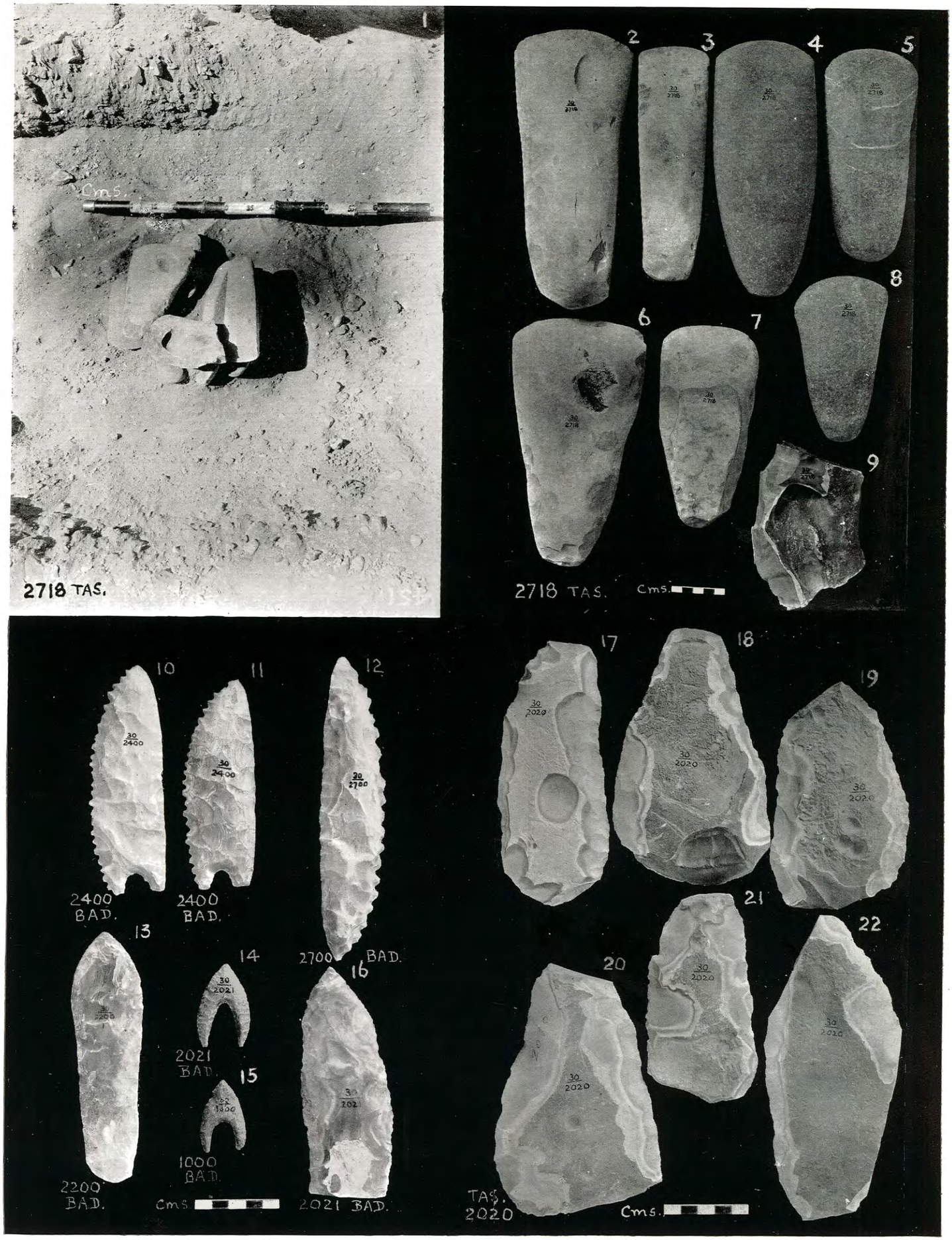
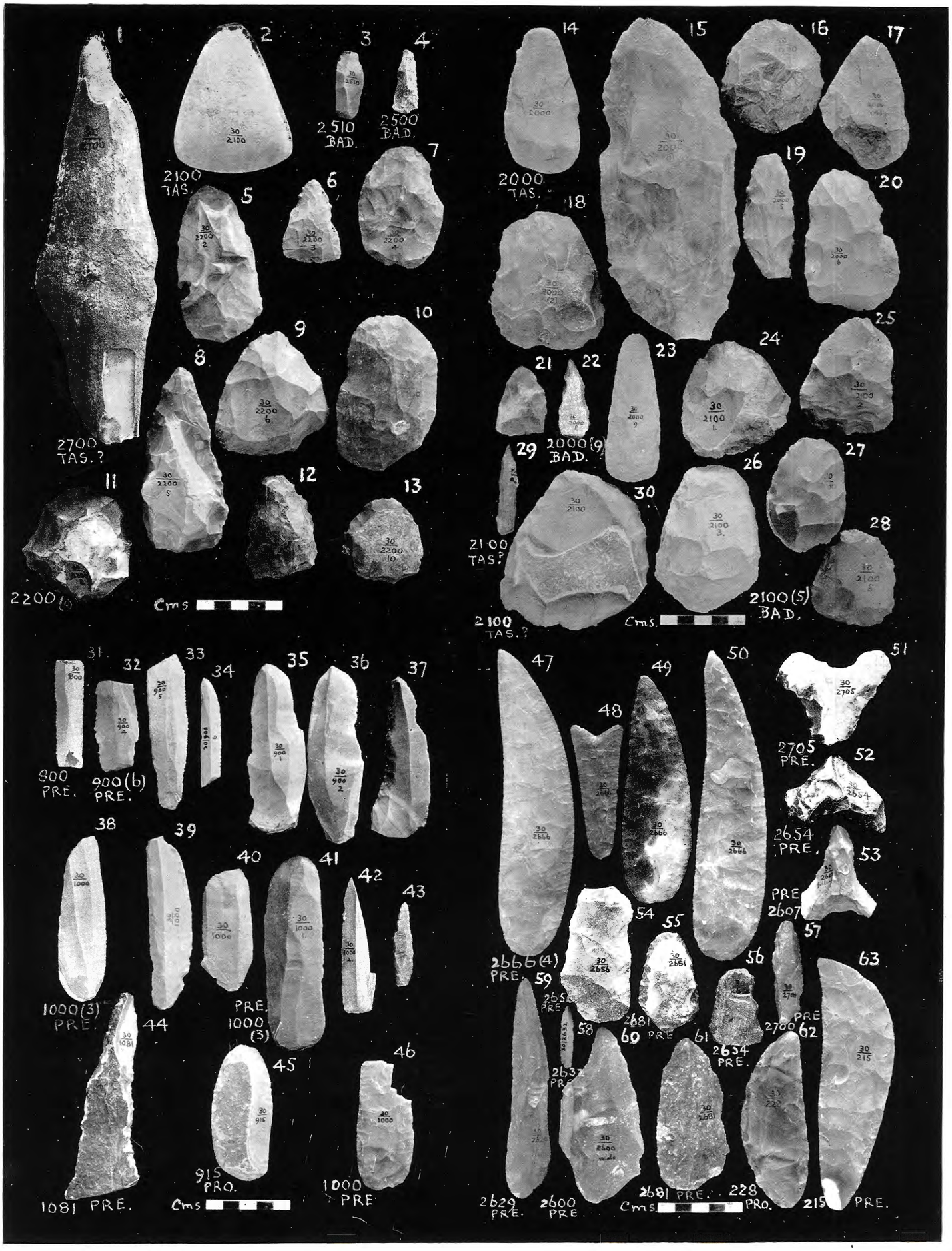
BADARIAN PALETTES AND HOOKS




1
Cms.
2718 TAS.
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
2718 TAS.
Cms.
10
11
12
2400 BAD.
2400 BAD.
2700 BAD.
13
14
15
16
2021 BAD.
1000 BAD.
2200 BAD.
Cms.
2021 BAD.
17
18
19
20
21
22
TAS. 2020
Cms.

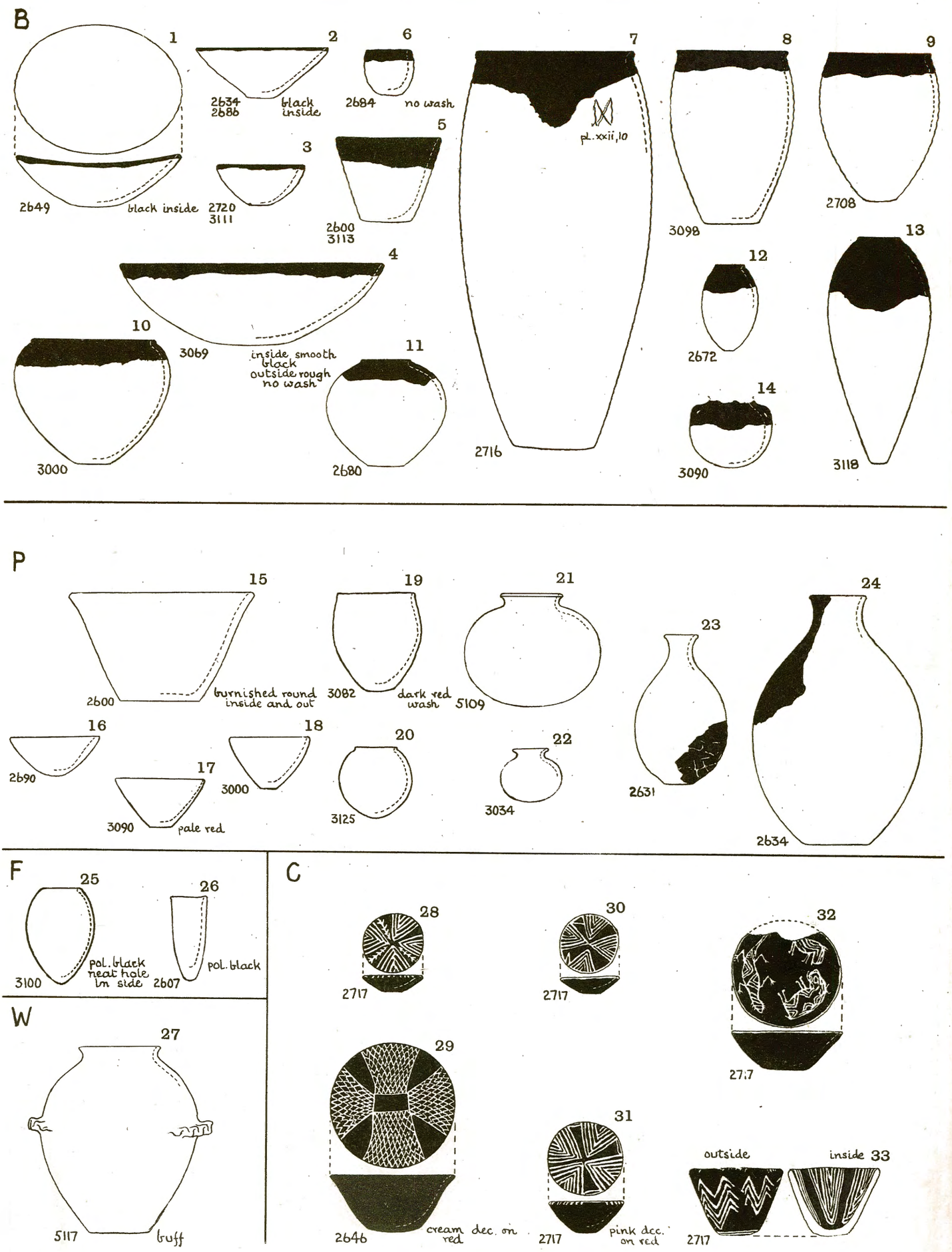

2700 TAS.?
2100 TAS.
2510 BAD.
2500 BAD.
2000 TAS.
2200(6)
Cms
2100 TAS.?
2000(9) BAD.
2100(5) BAD.
Cms.
800 PRE.
900(b) PRE.
1000(3) PRE.
PRE. 1000 (3)
1081 PRE.
915 PRO.
1000 PRE
Cms
2705 PRE.
2654 PRE.
PRE 2607
2666(4) PRE.
2700 PRE
2654 PRE.
2629 PRE.
2600 PRE.
2681 PRE.
228 PRO.
215 PRE.
Cms.

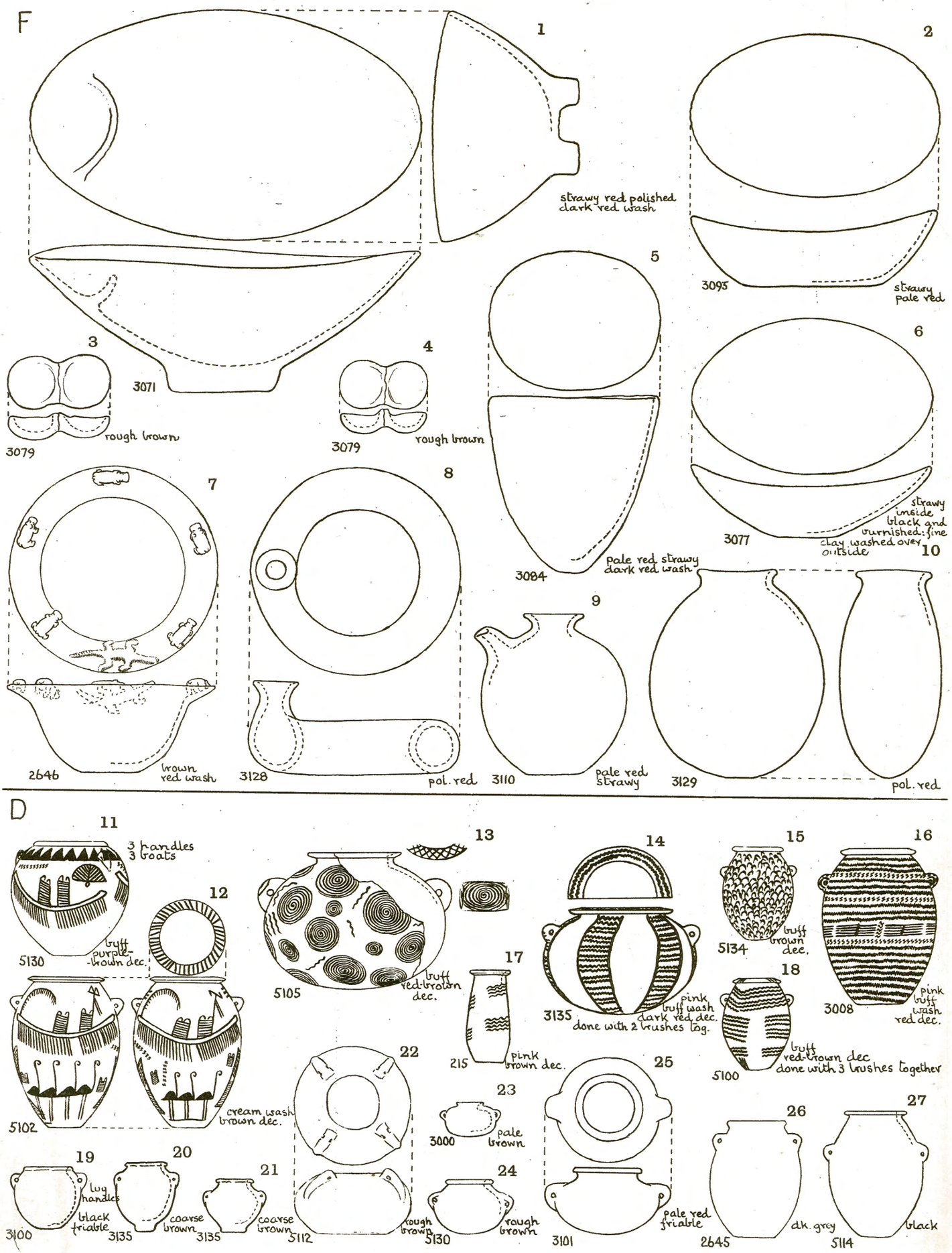
REGISTER OF PREDYNASTIC GRAVES

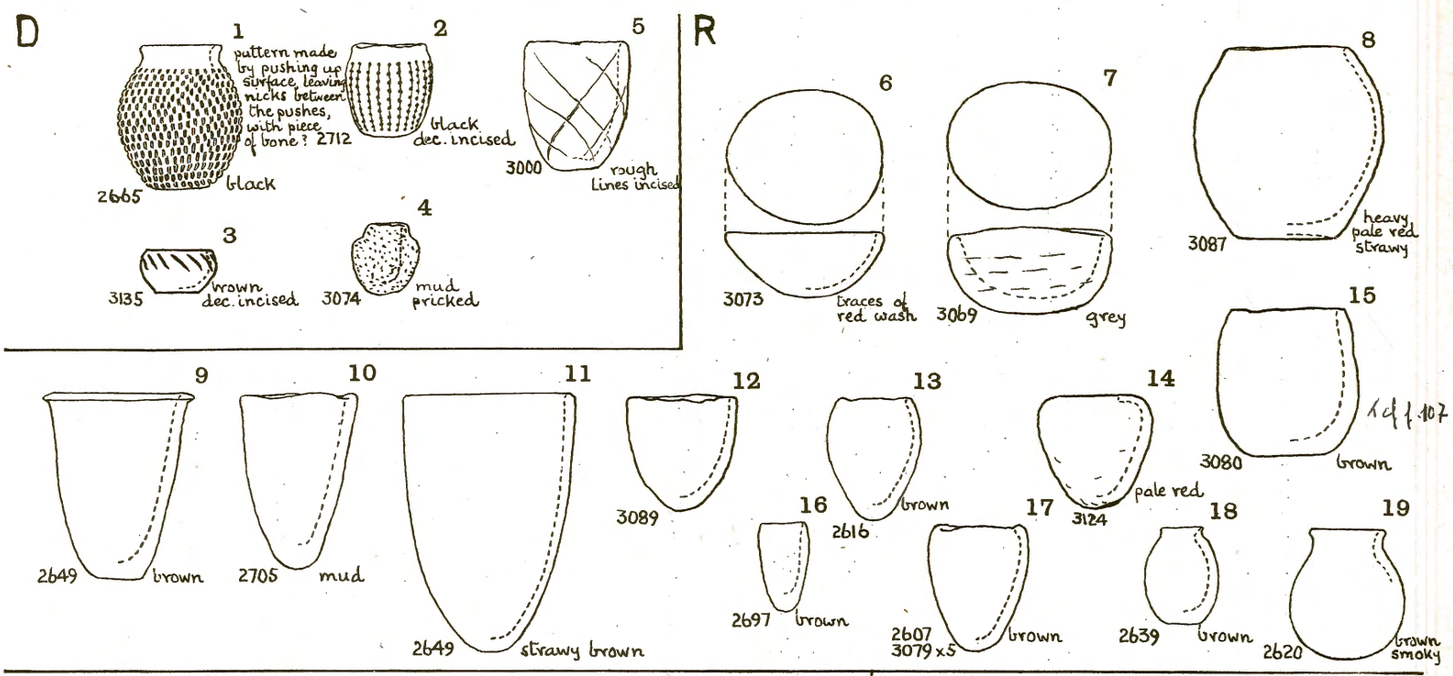
TOMB NUMBER	GRAVE N.	GRAVE E.	GRAVE D.	AZIMUTH	HEAD	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XI, XII, XIII B	P	F	C	W	D	R	L	BEADS PL. XX	SHELLS	STONE VASES PL. XIII	PALETTES PL. XV.	OTHER OBJECTS	SEQ. DATE	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
202	145	80	100	130	E	M					50			30B 31A 36S xiii,22		NERITA			LOCULUS ON N.	75-76	P	24	202
204	75	125	30	160										53A O	x						Q	24	204
205	70	80	120	170		F					55			7G 12D (2) 33H	x				MALACHITE: PEBBLE	77-78	Q		205
206	190	70	100	115	E	M							22A 94L	36N					LOCULUS ON N.	77-78	P	24	206
207	145	55	100	115		F?								30C 33C	x			34	LOCULUS ON B.: PEBBLE	77	Q	24	207
208	100	155	125	170	S	F					(2) 55			(2) 31A D 36F	x			x	PEBBLE: GALENA	77	Q	24	208
209	80	100	70	170	S						58			16G 36N? 53A	x	NER. NATICA			LOCULUS ON W.: GALENA	77-78	N	24	209
214	75	125	75	155	S	M					60G			(2) 30P					WOOD BOWL	77-78	N	24	214
215												17							FLINT KNIFE vii,63		Q		215
216					S	C							15		x						N	24	216 ?
1081											14		94 (2) 94L						FLINT FLAKE vii,44		N		1081 T
2601	72	110		165	S	M	12G 71A 74A												MAT.: CLOTH: MALACHITE: PMK. xxii,7	36-45	P	25	2601
2602	91	121	75	140	S	M	$21D_2$												MAT.: CLOTH?: PMK. xxii,6	37-45	P	25	2602
2603	65	80	100				44S						34C						MAT.	43-46	Q		2603
2604	98	122	100	147		C	57B						3D $81K_2$							38-56	Q		2604
2605	86	95	45	155	S	C	72D												MAT.: CLOTH	30-38	N		2605
2606	79	120	105	145	S	M	$21B_6$ 74A												MAT.: FRAG. FISH-TAIL FLINT	31-61	P	25	2606
2607	71	110	98	137		F?			26				17						MAT.: FLINT vii,53		P	25	2607
2608	71	112	105	165	S	F	18B												MAT.	33-62	P		2608
2609				120			57B	$24M_3$					17C 82B							50-58	Q		2609
2610	145	105	100	75		C							26C $81K_3$ 83A						MAT.: MALACHITE	55-58	Q		2610
2611	110	75	88	50	W	F?							$23G_2$						MAT.: CLOTH	35-37	P		2611
2612	110	70	90	130	E	F	66A												MAT.: CLOTH	34-63	P	25	2612
2613	80	110	82	165		M?	18N												MAT.	44-45	Q		2613
2614	80	110	100	162		F?	$57A_2$												MAT.: CLOTH: SPATHA	37?	P		2614
2615	74	94	108	165		M?							$85C_4$						MAT.	45-53	P	25	2615
2616	125	89	115	130		M		11G					13		x			46L?	MAT.: CLOTH: SHELL BANGLE: MALACHITE	44-47	Q		2616
2617	81	122	103	140			69						66P						CLOTH	43-45	Q	25	2617
2618	118	81	103	130	S	M	54A	14G				63B	69D 75G 81C	16F?					MAT.: CLOTH	43	P	25	2618
2619	68	100	127	165		C	$57B_2$ $76B_3$						3B 11 51				28		MAT.: BREAD?	41-56	Q		2619
2620	75	110	100	160	S	C		30D					19 23G						MALACHITE	48-53	P		2620
2621	60	110	120	170	S	F	35C 44B													40-48	Q		2621
2622	110	130	120	170	S	M	35A 44S?						$85C_4$			CON. ANC. NER.			MAT. GAZELLE: CHARCOAL: TAG xvi,29: two COMBS 3	43-46	P	25	2622
2623							74E?									CORAL			TAG LIKE xvi,29: COMB LIKE 3		Q		2623
2624	100	110	120				SHERD						86N			COLUMBELLA				56-58	Q		2624
2626	70	75	100		S	C	11D 76M								x	CONUS NER.			MAT.: COMB xvi,5	44-46	N	25	2626
2627						F?	$25S_3$ 33P 57B		11A											37-44	Q		2627
2628							36D		15B											43-46	Q		2628
2629	100	70	120	120		M													MAT.: FLAKE vii,59		Q		2629
2630				165		M	12G 42B $62B_2$						35 21D 22A 69B $94J_2$						MAT.: CLOTH: MALACHITE	37-38	Q		2630
2631								23										29		41-48	Q		2631
2632	115	63	100	130		F?	18K												MAT.: COMB xvi,6: FLAKE vii,58: MALACHITE		Q	25	2632
2633	100	120	80	155		F?									x			90H	MAT.: CLOTH: STOPPER xvi,32, xvii,59: TUSK xvi,13, xvii,34	31-40	Q		2633
2634	[illegible]	150	40	150		M	1F 35B 78B 94M 2	$11G_3$ 24					$3E_3$						MAT.: WOOD: MALACHITE: ORGANIC MATTER	38	Q	25	2634
2635	83	109	70	136		M	35F 58A	14											MAT.	39-51	Q	25	2635
2636	65	103	90	157		M	18K												MAT.		Q		2636
2637							$21B_8$ 55B $57B_2$ 72C	$24M_3$												47-56	Q		2637
2638	55	55											94L						MAT.: FLINT	52-57	Q		2638
2639	47	66	30	5	S	C							18						MAT.: CLOTH		N	25	2639
2640	80	90	90	160		F	55B								x				MAT.: HAIRPINS xvi,1,2, xvii,26,27,28	37-59	Q		2640
2641	100	140	120	160	S	M		40B				61A	$23G_2$ (2) 66P (2) 86N						MAT.: PMK.	37-56	P	25	2641
2642	80	90	100	140		M F	SHERDS								x	CON. NER. ANC.			MAT.: STOPPERS xvi,34,35, xvii,55,56		Q	25	2642
2643	90	120	110	140		M?	35C						(7) 13 81		x				MAT.: MUD FIGURE: RESIN	38-51	Q	25	2643
2644	85	110	90	140	S	F	35H								x		27	36	MAT.: PEBBLE: AMULET COMB xvi,15, xvii,61		P	25	2644
2645	80	100	120	136	S	C						26	1E 23F 67 71A		x				MAT.: BASKET	44-46	N	26	2645
2646	100	155	130	140	S	F C	35F	4	7	29					x	NERITA			MAT.: STICKS: PEBBLE: GAZELLE: RING: AMULET xvi,12, xvii 54	36-38	P	26	2646
2647															x	CLANCULUS					Q		2647
2648						C	35G	xvii,1: T_6					81			NERITA			PMKS. xxii,2,4	38-67	Q	26	2648
2649	100	120	100	136	S	M	$57A_2$ 1						9 11					x	MAT.: HOOK xvi,39	37?	N	26	2649
2650	80	80	115			M		22A								CORAL			PIN?: PMK xxii,8	33-80	Q	26	2650
2651	88	105	95	172	S	F	49												MAT.	36-55	Q		2651
2652	64	105	85	166	S	C	$21B_2$		12						x				RECT.: MAT.	37-44	P	26	2652
2653	73	102	92	165	S	F	$21D_2$ 44A												MAT.: CLOTH	37-46	P	26	2653
2654	107	128	90	175	S	F	18K $21B_2$								x				MAT.: STOPPER xvi,33, xvii,58: GAZELLE. FLINTS vii,53,56 GALENA	37-45	P	26	2654
2655	72	110	125	160	S	F	57C												MAT.: CLOTH: LEATHER	33-45	N	26	2655
2656	80	98	110			C		57A					83A		x				MAT.: FLINT vii,54	43-73	Q		2656
2657	94	121	128	165			35A												MAT.: CLOTH: FRAG. FISHTAIL FLINT	32-43	Q		2657
2659 A	71	122	116	155		F	35H						$81C_2$										
	50	96	121	155		M?	46						1D 3E 17E 23A 81P						MAT.: SIX TAGS xvi,27,28, xvii,48/53: PEBBLE	38-48	Q	26	2659 A
2660 B	70	100	120	150	S	F (2)	35F 57B 77A		15B							COWRY NATICA		92F	MAT.: CLOTH: TAGS xvi,24, xvii,47: PEBBLE: MAL.: GAL. BASKET	38-41	N	26	2660 B
2661						F?							"LEMON"		x	NERITA			MALACHITE		Q		2661
2662								23C 56B					23B 68A $85C_5$			NATICA			MALACHITE	57-58	Q		2662
2663	75	100	110	140	S	M?	54A												MAT.: TAG LIKE xvi,26, xvii,46	33-64	P		2663
2664	70	130	150	145	S	F	53A 68B 99G	$40C_3$	15B				SAUCER			COWRY			MAT.	56-57	P	26	2664
2665	100	130	100	165		C	25F S_3					1							MAT.: CLOTH: GAZELLE?	37-44	N	26	2665
2666	85	130	110	160	S	M	35C F 56 58H 74B	53					81						MAT.: CLOTH: 3 KNIVES, FISHTAIL vii,47/50: GAZELLE	36	N	26	2666
2667	90	110	80	150		M													NEEDLE xvi,42, xvii,60		Q		2667
2668							22F 25E						93A							37	Q		2668
2669						F	47 58C						81							38-55	Q		2669

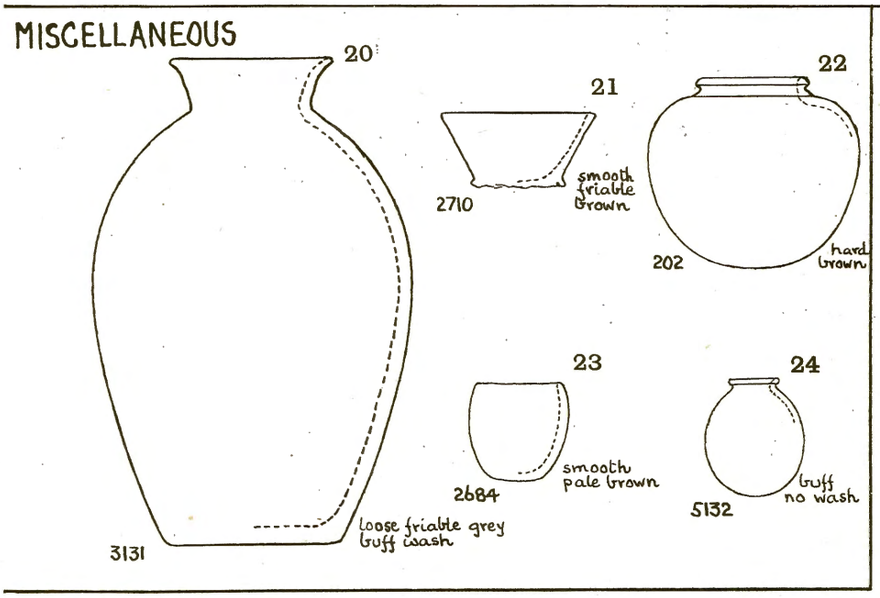
TOMB NUMBER	GRAVE N.	GRAVE E.	GRAVE D.	AZIMUTH	HEAD	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XI, XII, XIII. B	P	F	C	W	D	R	L	BEADS PL. XX.	SHELLS	STONE VASES PL. XIII	PALETTES PL. XV.	OTHER OBJECTS	SEQ. DATE	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
2670	95	106	92	165		F	$62M_3$						84N						MAT.	43-44	Q		2670
2671	86	122	100	142			11M		15B										RECT.: MAT.	38	Q	26	2671
2672	80	100	72	58		C	49K (2) $62M_5$ 12												MAT.	43-44	Q	26	2672
2673	127	110	95			F	65M												QUERN		Q	26	2673
2674	96	111	110	150		M?	$25O_2$ 72B									NATICA CLEOP.			MAT.	44-45	Q		2674
2675	93	114	105	145		F	61A												MAT.: SCRAP OF TAG.	34-54	Q	26	2675
2676	78	110	95	135		F	35F 71B						96D			CLEOPATRA		91B	MAT.: SCRAP OF TAG.?	37-47	Q		2676
2677	88	105	93			M	22E													31-50	Q		2677
2678	HOLE					C							3B $94J_2$P							41-57	Q	26	2678
2679	103	76	102	125		F	$62B_3$												MAT.		Q		2679
2680	80	115	108	138		M?	11												MAT.		Q		2680
2681	82	133	108	20	S	M?	$11K_2$ $62B_2B_3$								X				MAT.: CLOTH: COMB: TWO FLINTS vii,55,61: NODULE STOPPER xvi,31, xvii,57: GAZELLE?	37-38	P	27	2681
2682	108	160	125	143		M	$57A_2$ 74B												RECT.: BOARDS: MAT.: FOUR FIGURES xvi,19, xvii,2432 PMK.	37-57	Q	27	2682
2683	60	80	66	155	S	F									X				MAT.		N	27	2683
2684	63	105	70	145	S	M?	6						MISC. 23						MAT. CLOTH		P		2684
2685	70	105	110	140		C	12G						85S			NER. STROMB.			MAT.: TWO PEBBLES: PMK.	46	Q	27	2685
2686	78	106	98	147			2						1D 3CD 81 94L							38-42	Q		2686
2687	76	104	105	148	S	F	42B 68B		15D				82B						MAT.: CLOTH	38	P	27	2687
2688	58	95	82	150	S	F	(2) 18K												MAT.		P		2688
2689	68	79	40	153		M	63B													35-39	Q		2689
2690	100	105	87	160	S	F	46	16											MAT.	41-51	P		2690
2691	59	111	126	140			$57B_2$ $62B_2$						82B						RECT.: MAT.	38-56	Q	27	2691
2692	70	106	101	148		C	21O 57B								X				MAT.	34	Q		2692
2693	72	96	109	157		F	63A								X	CON. NER. CLEO.		45D		44-47	Q		2693
2694	100	119	115	146		C	$21D_3$ $25E_2$												MAT.	37-45	Q		2694
2695	84	98	110	155		C	55B 57B												MAT.	37-59	Q		2695
2696	96	72	75	130	E	M	72C												MAT.: TWIGS	33-47	P		2696
2697	107	120	106	135		F							16						MAT.: CLOTH		Q		2697
2698	60	100	110			M	35D												MAT.	34-43	Q		2698
2699	76	98	95	135	S	M	$62B_2$												RECT.: MAT.: CLOTH	37-38	P	27	2699
2701	66	105	65	155		F?	74A												MAT.: CLOTH: TAG xvi,30, xvii,42: TWO TUSKS xvii,33	36-61	Q		2701
2702	72	105	74	130	E	M													MAT.: PIN AND HOLDER xvi,45		P		2702
2703	96	118	70	160	S		$21D_2$												MAT.: CLOTH		P		2703
2704	44	76	48	152	S	C	18K $21D_2$								X				MAT.: CLOTH	37-45	N	28	2704
2705	108	118	92	137	S	F		56B					23F 90 $94H_2$ 10						MAT.: CLOTH: FLINT vii, 51	50-53	P	28	2705
2706	63	112	115	168	S	F							82B						MAT.: CLOTH: FLAKE	38-65	N	28	2706
2707	68	89	80	140		F	57G	$24E_2$											MAT.	43	Q		2707
2708	71	89	73			F	9												MAT.		Q		2708
2709	71	100	115	170	S	F	57B												MAT.	31-61	P		2709
2710						C	18D						MISC. 21							31-63	Q		2710
2711	75	85	70	180		C	68B						75C		X			30	MAT.: BANGLE xvi,37: BASKET: MALACHITE	31-61	N	28	2711
2712	80	100	90	150		C						2	$3F_{11}$ 69C 81							48-59	Q		2712
2713	90	140	110	170	S	M	35FH $62B_3$	16											MAT.: PMK.: GAZELLE LEG.	36-51	N	28	2713
2714	120	140	130	150	S	M	12A 36 57C 61A						81						MAT.: GAZELLE: BREAD?: BONES	38-45	N	28	2714
2715	40	80	80	175	S	C		24N											MAT.	57-58	N		2715
2716	100	190	120	165		M	11M 35F $62B_2$ 63B 7												RECT.: MAT.: BOARDS: PMK. xxii,10: BASKET	38	Q	28	2716
2717	80	100	110	170		F	21B B_4 D_2 (3) $57A_2$	(2) 11G 15D		28,30	3		81J						MAT.: COMB: RESIN	38	Q	28	2717
2719	100	110	95	140		C F?							SHERD BOWL		X						Q		2719
2720	98	111	108	145	S	F	$57A_2$B 3		15B									37	MAT.: CLOTH: THREE TAGS xvi,26, xvii,43/5	37-61	N	28	2720
2721	123	71	118	118		M										NERITA			MAT.: CLOTH		N		2721
2722	90	130	110	160	S	F?	35F BOWL												MAT.: CLOTH	36-51	Q		2722
2723	66	96	112	145		F	56?												MAT.: CLOTH?: GAZELLE: PEBBLE: BASKET	37-48	P	28	2723
2724	93	128	118	150	S	M	35F												MAT.: CLOTH	36-51	N	28	2724
2725	69	104	95	171		M	22C												MAT.: CLOTH	32-44	N	28	2725
2726	80	103	104	150		F							$81K_3$						MAT.: CLOTH?	41-58	P		2726
2727	145	145	130	165		M							SHERD						SKINS: TWO FLAKES xvii,4,5: FISH-SPINE xvii,3	PRE.?	N	28	2727 ?
3002	80	150	140	136									85D		X				RECT.		Q		3002
3003	100	145	140	140		F?		24K										33	RECT.: MAT.: PEBBLE	45-57	Q		3003
3005	95	110	130	150	S	F	47 58B	$24M_4$ 58A 40C				31L			X	COLUMBELLA			MAT.: BAG: MALACHITE: FLAKE: WOOD PIN? xvi,48	40-43	N	29	3005
3006	100	150	130	160							43G	$67L_2$	(7) 66A 76G (3) 85P							57	Q		3006
3007	100	110	150	140	S	F	53A 55B 57B		14				81						MAT.: RESIN: MALACHITE	38-53	N	29	3007
3008					S	M		40C				1b	94L						PMK. xxii, 18	52-57	Q		3008
3021	58	135	120	157									34B 76V (4) 84C	53R					KNIFE xvii, 19	56-58	Q		3021
3022	75	140	120	155			99G						76J 84 84CD	16G						57	Q		3022
3023	124	124	135										(2) 69C $75G_2$ 81W		X	NAT. CON. NER. ANC.			TWO PEBBLES	36-68	Q	29	3023
3026	70	100	135	180	S	F							$81K_3$						MAT.	41-58	N	29	3026
3033	100	150		153				46B					(2) 26C (2) 85P $86F_3$	16BC					RECT.	57-58	Q		3033
3034	150	87	134	120				22					65B 76G 84D 85D	16F					PEBBLE	53-58	Q		3034
3036	64	135	135	150				93D					76M 81 84D							52-58	Q	29	3036
3039	90	120	150	147				$24M_4$					24M 85P 86G	7C	X				PMK. xxii,5: TWO FLAKES: PENDANT xvi,38: MALACH.	57	Q	29	3039
3049	92	160	135	175		F		$40D_2$					84S 85C 86D						PMK. xxii, 15	55-57	Q		3049
3063	54	96	130	159			$62B_2$		15G			61B	17G 21B 26C 81							55-65	Q	29	3063
3064	62	90	130	173		M						67C	69B 81 94M							57-64	Q		3064
3065							27A $57A_2$ $62B_3$ 68B							12C						46-48	Q		3065
3067												10K $67D_2$	69BJ 85P		X				SCRAP COPPER PIN	57-58	Q		3067
3069	100	110	140	170	S	M	1B 35A 76 10						69 82B 7	12FP	X				MAT.	38-50	Q	29	3069
3071	60	90	130	145		M	55B			1			81						MAT	38-67	P		3071
3072	70	260	250	160			25A						86G 94L	12C					RECT.: BOARDS	52-55	Q	29	3072
3073	100	200	180	160	S	M							6					31	MAT.: STICKS: FISHTAILS, FLAKE xvii,62/5: BONES: BASKET		P	29	3073

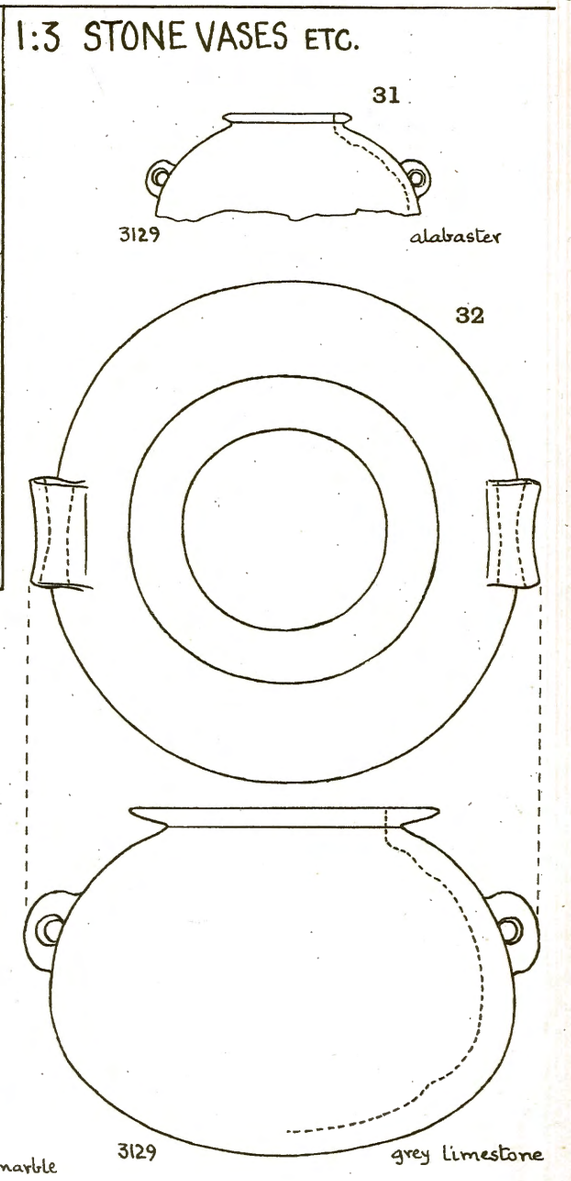
TOMB NUMBER	GRAVE N.	GRAVE E.	GRAVE D.	AZIMUTH	HEAD	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XI, XII, XIII. B	P	F	W	D	R	L	BEADS PL. LXX.	SHELLS	STONE VASES PL. XIII	PALETTES PL. XV.	OTHER OBJECTS	SEQ. DATE	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
3074	180	250	230	135	S	M	35E 74B				4	1B 81D						MAT.: STICKS: CLOTH: PMK.: FISHTAIL: BASKET	38-56	P	29	3074
3075	120	180	115	150	S	M	11K 35B 49K? 68B		15B			SAUCERS x 14		X	CON. NER. COL.			MAT.: TAG xvi, 20, xvii, 69: BANGLES: OSTRICH SHELL	38	Q	30	3075
3076	80	140	140	170			57B					23F 69C 81						MAT.	38-60	Q		3076
3077	125	190	160	150		M	11B 27A 53B 58B		6		7c	69C						MAT.: KNIFE xvii, 68	42-43	Q	30	3077
3078	100	130	155	145	S	M	11B 57C 74C											MAT.	33-45	P		3078
3079	100	140	90	150		C	35B	26A	3, 4			1B 6B 22A 17						MAT.: BOAT xiii, 25	38-46	Q	30	3079
3080	135	100	110	165	S	C	57B2				62	26C 69D 94L 15					X	MAT.: TWO AWLS: WOOD PIN?	47-48	N	30	3080
3081	100	115	115	170	S	M	21D2 57B											MAT.: RESIN	37-45	N	30	3081
3082	150	130	180				58B 72B	19				85D?		X					35-43	Q	30	3082
3084									5				7c						55-81	Q		3084
3085																		LENTILS		Q	30	3085
3086	90	125	100	165		M?	47											MAT.: BARLEY	32-80	P	30	3086
3087	55	60	80	175		C	49K					8		X					36-43	Q		3087
3088	85	110	105	160		M?	21D2									X		MAT.	37-45	Q	30	3088
3089												1B 69C 12							37-68	Q		3089
3090							49 14	17					7c					PEBBLE	55	Q		3090
3091							27F					81E						MAT.	46-56	Q		3091
3092	75	105	105	150			35F					3F11 16		X	NERITA +			COMBS xvi, 4, 7: TUSK	48-51	Q	30	3092
3093						F	35G 57B	24N											57-58	Q		3093
3095						M	62D		2										36-38	Q		3095
3096						C	SHERDS	57A				POTLETS						BANGLES	39-73	Q	30	3096
3098						F	35F 8					69R						MAT.	36-51	P		3098
3101						M?			14		25	23G2 91C 94		X					49-53	Q	31	3101
3102						F												MAT.: GRAIN		Q	31	3102
3109	80	110	130	160		F				47M		24M		X					77	Q		3109
3110							47		9										32-80	Q		3110
3111	180	225	100	150	S	C	21B2 27A 57C 3											MAT.: POLES: GAZELLE?	37-45	Q	31	3111
3112	100	110	110	150	S	F	21D3 55B 58B							X				BANGLES xvi, 36, xvii, 74: SPATHA	37-43	Q	31	3112
3113	80	100	110	150			5											COMB LIKE xvi, 4: SPATHA		Q	31	3113
3114	100	125	110	155		F?												TUSKS xvi, 14 xvii, 78		Q	31	3114
3115	90	100	100	170	S	F						23G 81K2						MAT.: MALACHITE	56?	N	31	3115
3116							55B 57B		15c										43-46	Q		3116
3117	90	90	150			C	44A					1D 23G 82B		X				MAT.: STICKS: ARROW-SHAFTS xvi 49/51, xvii, 75	46-48	Q	31	3117
3118						F	13					24N							57-58	Q		3118
3119							74B 75A2												33-57	Q		3119
3120							11K2 57B2 58B					3A F7 26c						MAT.: PEBBLE	36-58	Q		3120
3121	65	100	60	150	S	M	11B 27C 35F											MAT.	36-45	N	31	3121
3122	90	120	110	155		M	12G	58A										MAT.: FISHTAIL xvii, 67	45-46	Q		3122
3123	120	180	200	140		F	11M 35DF 57A2					SHERD				35		RECT.: MAT.: BOARD: GAZELLE: MALACH.: 2 PEBBLES BANGLES: AMULET xvi, 16: TAGS xvi, 21/2: COMBS xvi, 9, xvii 79/2	38-43	Q	31	3123
3124												23F 91A 14							44-60	Q		3124
3125							25B2	20											31-47			3125
3126										19		1D4 66B 74G 76D 81 84D 85G		X	NATICA		47M	RESIN: MALACHITE: PEBBLE	53-58	P	31	3126
3127						M												PIN xvi, 43, xvii, 77	37-43	Q	31	3127
3128	200	290	190	170	S	M	11M SHERDS	24K	15c 58J 8	19?		66P 81 84D 94L	12P					MAT.: STICKS: DOG IN BOX: BONES: QUERN?: FLAKE xvii, 66	52	P	32	3128
3129	110	190	180	165		M	53C	24M2N 41B	10	19		69B 81 84T		X		31, 32	32, X	RECT.: MAT.: STICKS: PMK. 14: MACE xiii, 26, xvii, 76: PEBBLE	47-57	Q	32	3129
3130	90	200	120	160		F?	53AB	40E 54D 93D 96		19	34K	22A 24A 81 84D		X	NERITA			BONES	52-53	Q	32	3130
3131	180	220	170	160			11K2 62D	56B	MISC. 20			81						RECT.: MAT.: BOARDS: AXE xvi, 47: BONES: FLAKE	38-46	Q	32	3131
3132						F	53A			4, 22		66P 81 85C						RECT.	46-57	Q	32	3132
3133	90	90	80	155	S	F												MAT.: AMULETS xvi, 10, 11		P		3133
3134								40B			1T	61G 76P 84H		X	NATICA				56-70	Q		3134
3135											3 14 20 21									Q		3135
5101					S									X			67T	PEBBLE		?		5101
5102	90	145	30	165							12	1B 3E3 69BJ							37-71	Q		5102
5103	85	100	40	180				82B										KNIFE xvii, 25: SPATHA	57-79	Q		5103
5104	110	250	70	160				40E2			20M	66P 84H 85P	16B					RECT.	53-58	Q		5104
5105	155	280	80	170		M	53A				67c 13	66P 67 69H 76B 85P					X	RECT.: MALACHITE	52-53	Q		5105
5106	110	140	25	180		M?	11F											MAT.: MALACHITE: RESIN: TAGS xvi, 25	31-63	Q		5106
5107	110	130	25	165	S	M?	11E		15B									MAT.: FLAKES xvii, 23, 24: BONES: BREAD	36-56	P	32	5107
5108	70	110	25	160	S	F?	77B						12B	X				MAT.: FLAKE xvii, 21	47-68	P	32	5108
5109	72	165	60	165		F	38A	24M 40C 93B 21		23	67B	76G 86G		X					57	Q		5109
5110	75	168	40		S												X	RECT.		P	32	5110
5111	120	150	52	150		M	74A	22D 58C				34c						MAT.: MALACHITE: FLAKE xvii, 20	53-57	Q		5111
5112	70	130	25	170	S	C					22	23A 69J 74A 84D		X	COWRY			GALENA: MALACHITE	58	N	32	5112
5113	115	160	50	165		M				20H	31L	1F 81 84D 86N	16F	X					56-58	Q		5113
5114	100	160	100	155		F		22B2 34L 40M 95A	15D		27	66A 81F 84G 85C5						RECT.: MAT.: BONES	53-60	Q	32	5114
5115	50	100	60	148				24KN			1T	40M 45c						AWL xvi, 46	57	Q		5115
5116	95	180	80	155			53A	24M 98J		19	67c?	68T 75C 76D 81 94J2	53A						55-57	Q		5116
5117	115	175	82	148			53A	40C2		27		81 84T 94L							52-57	Q		5117
5118	95	155	56	158		M?	66A	24M 40A 47A 93D			61A	23B2 81 94							53-57	Q		5118
5119	78	125	72	163		M				51G			12B 30M 36N? 53A	X				RECT.: FLINT xvii, 22	58-66	Q		5119
5120	70	145	100	160	S	F		24K		19		1C 84H 85C5	30c	X				MAT.?: MALACHITE: BAG	57	N	32	5120
5130	115	86	50	130						8	67c 11 24	23B 65B 76G							52-58	Q		5130
5131	70	120	65	178	S	F		38K			67c	66P 68M		X		29		RECT.	52-57	P		5131
5132	75	110	90	10	S	F		97K	MISC. 24				17A 30M 53AR	X				MALACHITE	59-66	N	32	5132
5133	50	82	65	5	S	C						38 65B							47-65	N	32	5133
5134	70	160	100	155		F					15	66M 68F3							57	Q		5134
5135	100	200	120	162		M		23c		43G 51G		81H 84 84c	36W					RECT.	52-68	Q		5135

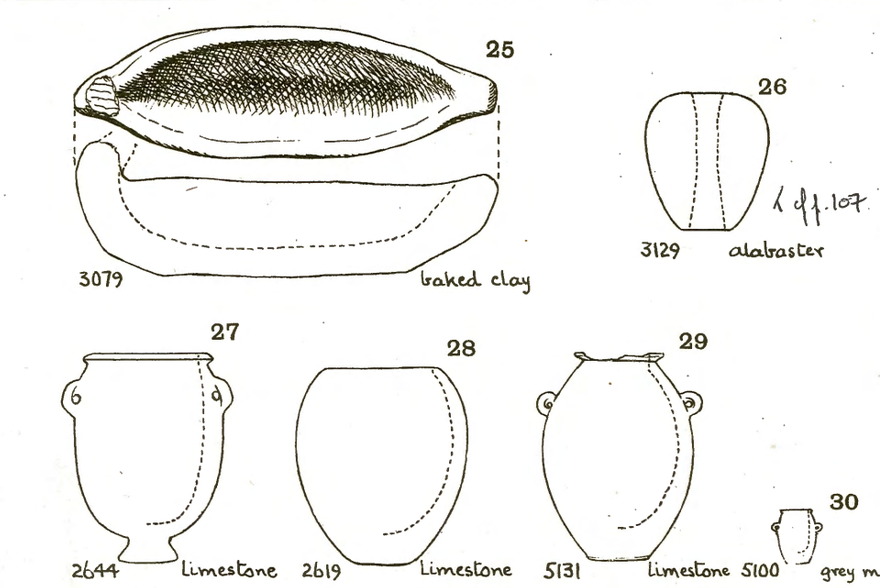

B
1
2649
black inside
2
2634
2686
black inside
3
2720
3111
4
3069
inside smooth black
outside rough
no wash
5
2600
3113
6
2684
no wash
7
pl. xxii, 10
2716
8
3098
9
2708
10
3000
11
2680
12
2672
13
3118
14
3090
P
15
2600
burnished round inside and out
16
2690
17
3090
pale red
18
3000
19
3082
dark red wash
20
3125
21
5109
22
3034
23
2631
24
2634
F
25
3100
pol. black
neat hole in side
26
2607
pol. black
W
27
5117
buff
C
28
2717
29
2646
cream dec. on red
30
2717
31
2717
pink dec. on red
32
2717
outside
inside
33
2717


F
1
strawy red polished
dark red wash
2
3095
strawy
pale red
3071
3
3079
rough brown
4
3079
rough brown
5
3084
pale red strawy
dark red wash
6
3077
strawy
inside
black and
burnished: fine
clay washed over
outside
7
2646
brown
red wash
8
3128
pol. red
9
3110
pale red
strawy
10
3129
pol. red
D
11
3 handles
3 boats
5130
buff
purple-
-brown dec.
12
5102
cream wash
brown dec.
13
5105
buff
red-brown
dec.
14
3135
pink
buff wash
dark red dec.
done with 2 brushes tog.
15
5134
buff
brown
dec.
16
3008
pink
buff
wash
red dec.
17
215
pink
brown dec.
18
5100
buff
red-brown dec
done with 3 brushes together
19
3100
lug
handles
black
friable
20
3135
coarse
brown
21
3135
coarse
brown
22
5112
rough
brown
23
3000
pale
brown
24
3130
rough
brown
25
3101
pale red
friable
26
2645
dk. grey
27
5114
black


D
1
pattern made by pushing up surface, leaving nicks between the pushes, with piece of bone? 2712
2665
black
2
black dec. incised
5
3000
rough Lines incised
3
3135
brown dec. incised
4
3074
mud pricked
R
6
3073
traces of red wash
7
3069
grey
8
3087
heavy pale red strawy
9
2649
brown
10
2705
mud
11
2649
strawy brown
12
3089
13
2616
brown
14
3124
pale red
15
3080
brown
cf. f. 107
16
2697
brown
17
2607
3079 x 5
brown
18
2639
brown
19
2620
brown smoky


MISCELLANEOUS
20
3131
loose friable grey buff wash
21
2710
smooth friable brown
22
202
hard brown
23
2684
smooth pale brown
24
5132
buff no wash


1:3 STONE VASES ETC.
31
3129
alabaster
32
3129
grey limestone


25
3079
baked clay
26
3129
alabaster
cf. f. 107
27
2644
Limestone
28
2619
Limestone
29
5131
Limestone
30
5100
grey marble

PREDYNASTIC POTTERY PUBLISHED IN THE CORPUS AND BADARIAN CIVILISATION

B

1 B 3069
F 2634
11 B 3077
3078
3121
D 2626
E 2600
2600
5107
F 2600
5106
K 2600
3075
K_2 2681
3120
3131
M 2671
2716
3123?
3128?
12 A 2714
G 2601
2630
2685
3122
18 C 3000
B 2608
D 2710
K 2632
2636
2654
2688 x2
2704
N 2600
(small)
2613
21 B 2600
(no wash)
2717
3100
B_2 2652
2654
3111
B_4 2717
B_6 2606
2637
D_2 2602
2653
2703
2704
2717
3081
3088
D_3 2694
(no holes)
3112
O 2692
22 C 2725
E 2677
F 2668
25 A 3072
B_2 3125
D_3 2600
E 2668
E_2 2694
F 2665
G 2600
O_2 2674
S_2 2600
2627
2665
27 A 2700
3065
3077
3111
C 3121
F 3091
33 P 2627
35 A 2600
2622
2657
3069
B 2634

35 B cont.
3075?
3079
C 2621
2643
2666
D 2698
2700
3123?
E 2600
3074
F 2600
2600?
2635
2646
2660 x2
2666
2676
2700
2700
2700
2713
2716
2722
2724
3092
3098
3121
3123?
5100
G 2648
3093
H 2644
2659
2713
36 2714
D 2628
38 A 5109
42 B 2630
2687
44 A 2653
3117
B 2621
S 2603
2622?
3000
46 2659
2690
47 2669
3005
3086
3110
49 2651
3000
3090
2672
3075?
3087
53 A 2664
3007
3130
3132
5105
5116
5117
B 3077
3130
5100
C 3126
3129 x2
54 A 2618
2663
55 B 2637
2640
2695
3007
3071
3112
3116
56 2666
2723?
57 A_2 2600
2600
2614
2682

57 A_2 cont.
2649
(no wash)
2700
2717
2720
3065
3123?
B 2604
2609
2627
2660
2692
2695
2709
2720
3007
3076
3081
3093
3100
3116
B_3 2619
2637
2691
3080
3120
C 2655
2714
3078
3111
G 2707
58 A 2635
B 3005
3077
3082
3112
3120
C 2669
H 2666
(wash)
61 A 2675
2714
62 B_2 2630
2681
2691
2699
2716
3063
B_3 2679
2681
2713
3065
D 3095
3131
M_3 2670
M_5 2672
63 A 2693
B 2689
2716
65 M 2673
66 A 2612
5118
68 B 2664
2687
2711
3065
3075
69 2617
71 A 2601
B 2676
72 B 2674
3082
C 2637
2696
D 2605
74 A 2601
2606
2701
5111
B 2666
2682
2700
3074
3119

74 C 3078
E 2623
75 A_2 3119
B_3 2619
76 G 2600
M 2626
3000
(small)
3069
77 A 2660
2700
B 2600
5108
78 B 2634
94 M 2634
3100
99 G 2664
3022

P

1 T_3 2634
4 2646
11 G 2616
2717 x2
14 2635
G 2618
15 D 2717
(no wash)
16 2713
22 A 2650
5111
B_2 5114
23 C 2662
3126
5135
24 E_2 2707
K 3003
3128
5115
5120
L 5114
M 5116
5118
M_2 3129
M_3 2609
2637
M_4 2682
3005
3039
5109
N 2715
3093
3129
5115
26 A 3079
37 D 2620
38 K 5131
40 A 5118
B 2641
3134
C 3005
3008
C_2 5117
C_3 2664
5100
C_4 5109
D_2 3049
E 3130
E_2 5104
H 5114
41 B 3129
46 B 3033
47 A 5118
53 2666
54 D 3130
56 B 2662
2705
3131
57 A 2656
3096
58 A 3005
3112
C 5111
81 A 5100
82 B 5103

93 B 5109
D 3036
3130
5118
95 A 5114
96 3130
97 K 5132
98 J 5116

F

10 2600
11 A 2627
12 2652
14 3007
5101
15 B 2628
2660
2664
2671
2720
3075
5107
C 3116
3128 x4
D 2687
5114
G 3063
(small)
58 J 3128

W

4 3132
8 5130
14 1081
19 3126
3128?
3129
3130 x2
5116
5120
20 H 5113
22 3132
23 5109
43 G 3006
5135
47 M 3109
50 202
51 G 5119 x2
5135
55 205
208 x2
58 209
60 G 214

D

1 T 3134
5115
7 C 3677
10 K 3067
11 N 2600?
20 M 5104
U 200
(3 groups lines)
25 A 200
(3 horiz. groups)
27 200
(horiz. lines)
31 L 3005
5113
S 3100
34 K 3130 x2
61 A 2641
(plain)
5118
B 3063
62 3080
63 B 2618
67 B 5109
C 3064
5105
5116?
5130 x2
5131
D_2 3067
L_2 3006

R

1 B 2600
2643 x7
3074 x3
3079 x5
3089
5102 x2
C 5120
D 2659
2686
3117
3126
E 2645
F 5113
3 A 3120
B 2619
2678
C 2686
D 2600
2604
2686
E 2659
E_3 2634
5102
F_7 3120
F_8 2630
2700
F_{11} 2712
3092
4 3126
6 B 3079
11 2619
16 3092
17 C 2609
E 2659
G 3063
21 B 3063
D 2630
22 A 206
2630
3079
3130 x4
23 A 2659
5112
B 2600
2662
5130
B_2 5118 x2
F 2645
2705
3076
3124
G 2600
2620
3115
3117 x2
G_2 2611
2641
3101
24 A 208
3130 x2
M 3039
3109
3118 x2
26 C 2600
2610
3033 x2
3063 x2
3080 x2
3120
34 B 2600
3021
C 2603
5111
38 5133
40 M 5115
44 W 2600
45 C 5115
51 2619
57 A 2600
61 B 2600
G 2600
3134
65 B 3034

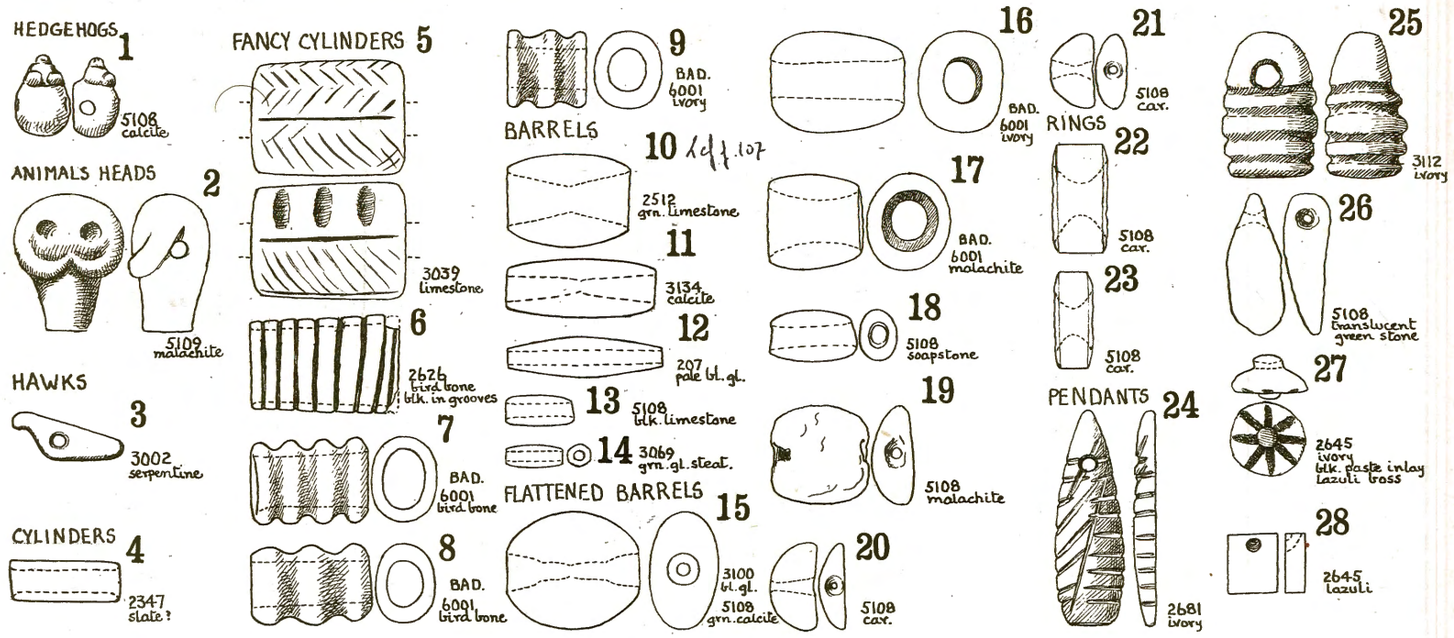
65 B cont.
5130
5133
66 A 3006 x7
5114
B 3126
M 5134
P 1000?
2617
2641 x2
3128 x9
3132 x3
5104
5105 x4
5131
67 2645
5105 x6
68 A 2662
M 5131
T 5116
69 B 2630
3064
3067
3129
5102 x2
C 2600
2712
3023 x2
3076
3077
3089
D 2618
3060
H 5105 x2
J 3067
5102
5112
R 2600
3069 x2
3098
71 A 2645
74 A 5112
G 3126
75 C 2711
(small)
5116
G_2 2618
3023
(red)
76 B 5105
D 3126
5116
G 3006
3034
5109
5130
J 3022
(red)
M 3036
P 3134
V 3021
81 2600
2600
2600
2600?
2600
(small)
2643
2648
(small)
2666
2669
(small)
2686
2700
2712
2714
3007
(small)
3036
3063 x2
3064
3071
3076
3126 x4

81 cont.
3128 x x
3129 x6
3130
3131
3132
5113
5116 x5
5117 x4
5118 x5
C_2 2618
(no ridge)
2659
(no ridge)
D 3074
E 3091
F 5114
H 5135
J 2717
K_2 2604
3115
K_3 2610
2726
3026
(red)
N 2670
P 2659
W 3023
82 B 2600
2600
2609
2687
2691
2706
3069 x2
3117
83 A 2610
2656
84 3022
5135 x5
C 3021 x4
3022
5135 x3
D 3022 x3
3034 x3
3036 x2
3126 x4
3128 x x
3130
5112
5113
H 3134 x2
5104
5120
S 3049 x2
5114 x9
T 3129
5117
85 C 3049
3132
5114
C_4 2615
2622
C_5 2662
5114
5120
D 3002
3034
3082?
G 3126
P 3006 x3
3033 x2
3039 x3
3067
5104 x2
5105 x2
S 2685
86 D 3049
F_3 3033
5134 x4
G 3039
3072 x3
5109 x2
M 5131
N 2624

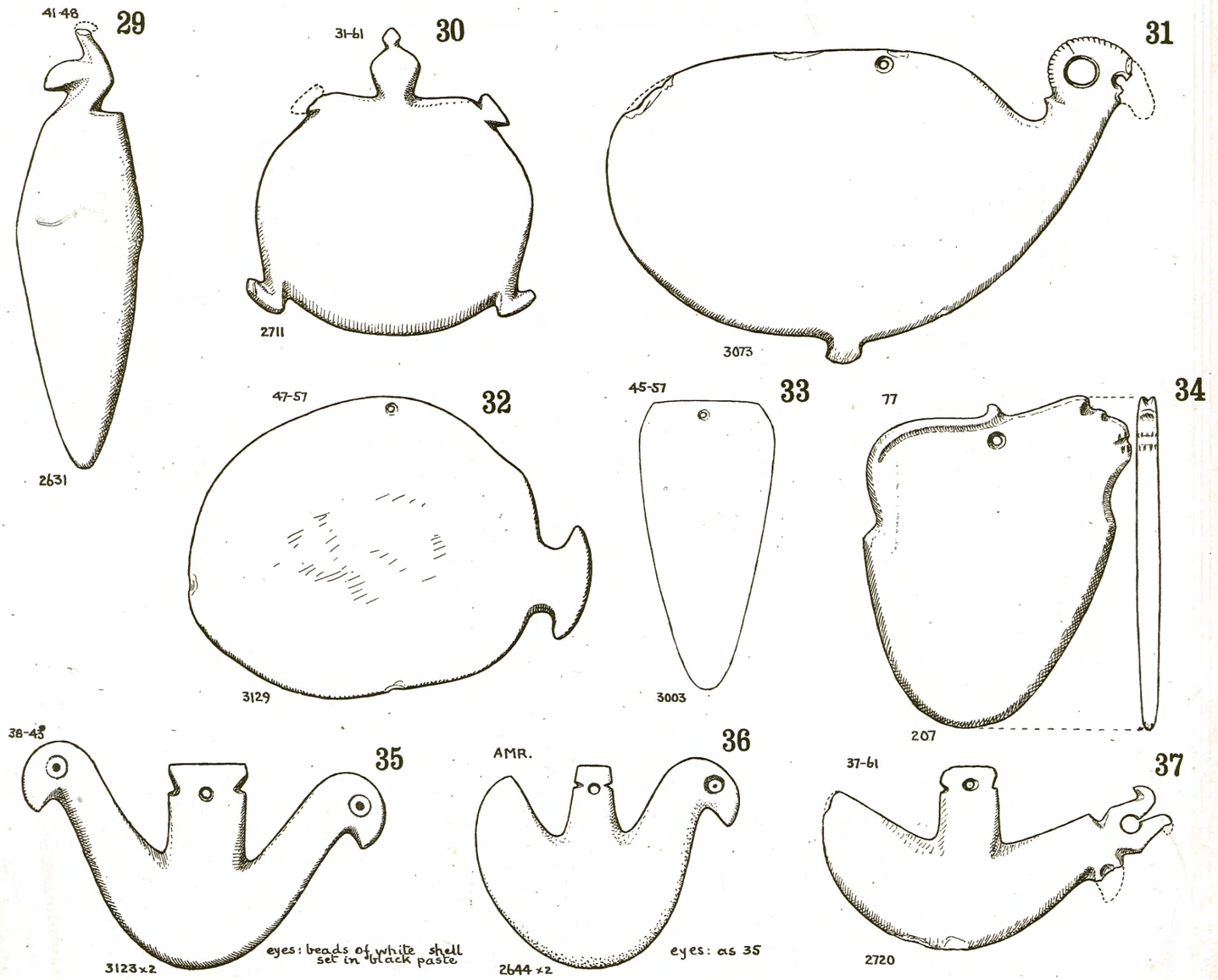
86 N cont.
2641
5113
90 2705
91 A 3124
C 3101
93 A 2668
94 1081
2700?
3101
5118
H 2600
H_2 2705
J_2 2630
2678
5116 x2
L 206
(small)
1081 x2
2600
2638
2686
3008
3072
3080 x2
3128 x6
5117
M 3064
P 2678
96 O 2676

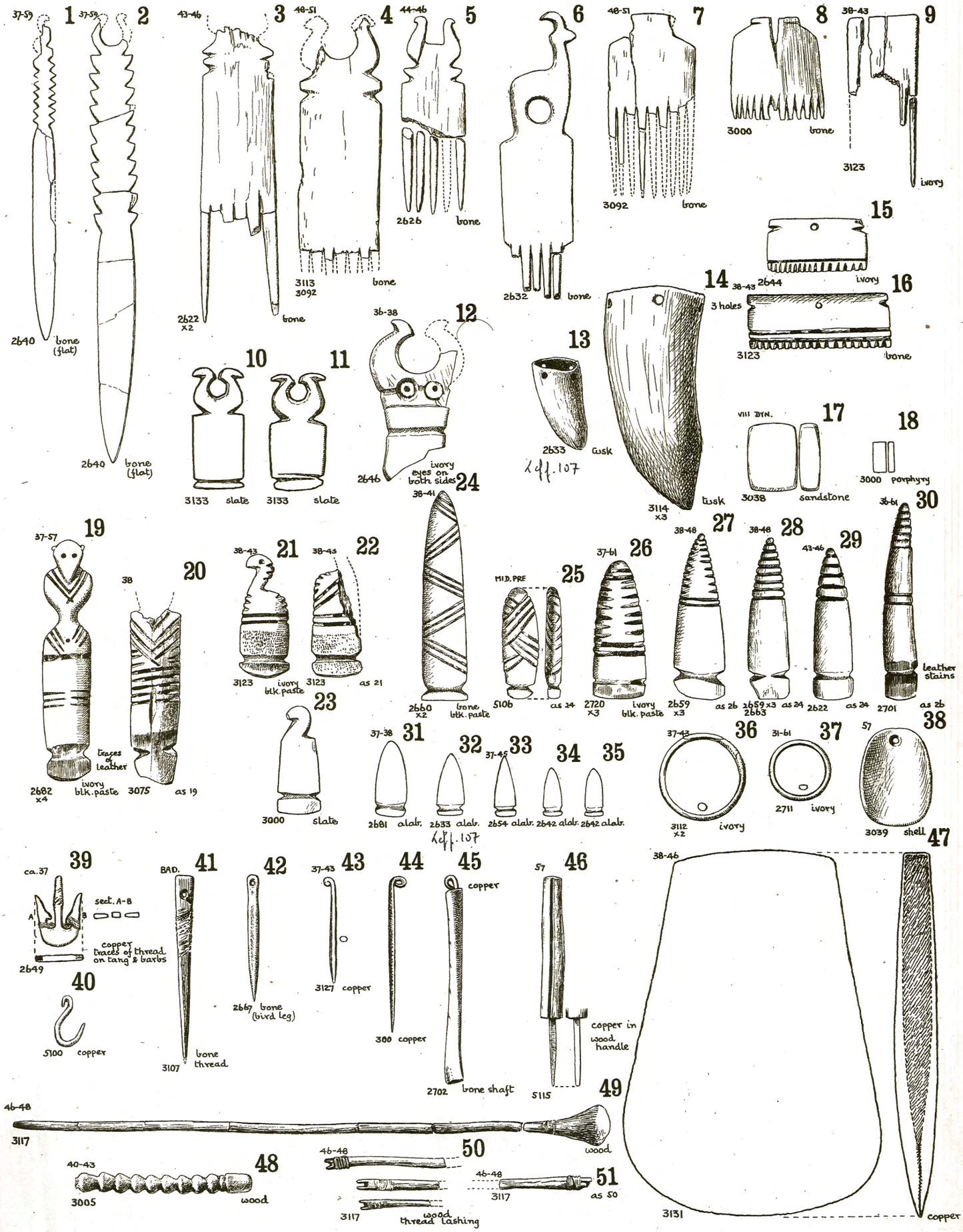
L

7 C 2600
3000
3039 x2
3084
3090
G 205
12 B 5108
5119
C 3065
3072
D 205
P 3069
3100
3128 x7
16 B 202
3033
5104
C 3033
F 2616?
3034
3069
(rough)
5113
G 209
3022
17 A 5132
30 B 202
C 207
5120 x5
M 5119 x2
5132
P 214 x2
31 A 202
208 x2
D 208
33 C 207
H 205 x2
36 F 208
N 206
209?
5119?
S 202
W 5135
53 A 204
209
5116
5119
5132
O 204
R 3021
5132
75 D 1000

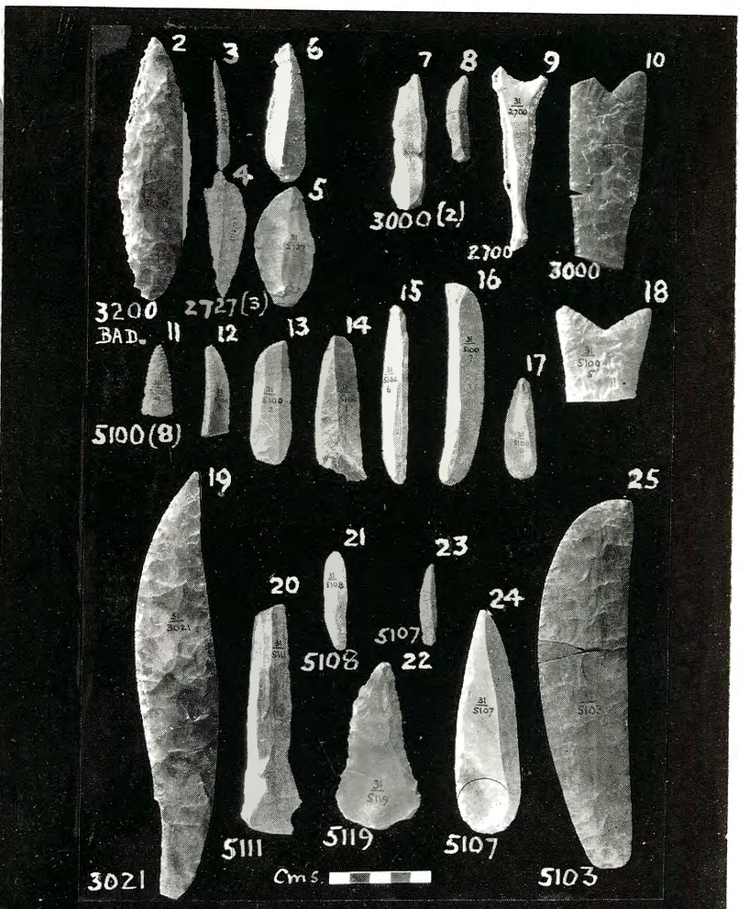


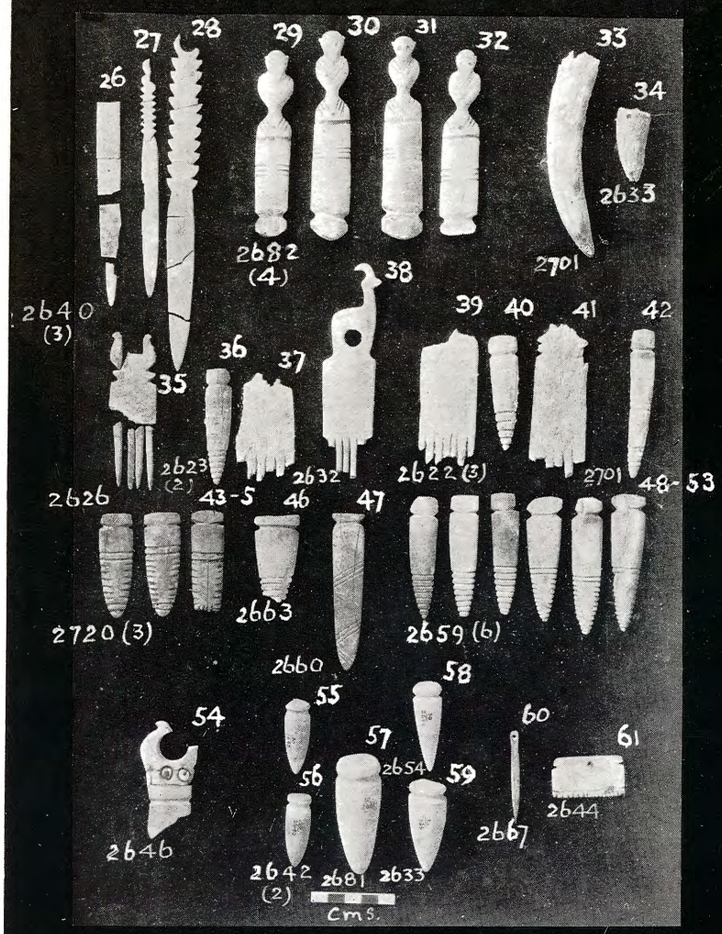
1:2 PREDYNASTIC SLATE PALETTES

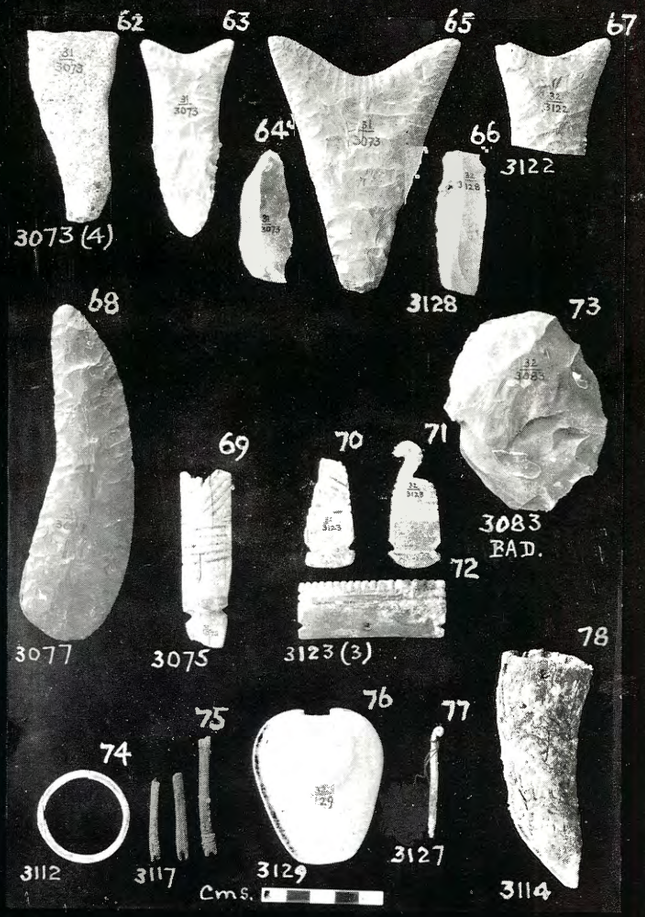


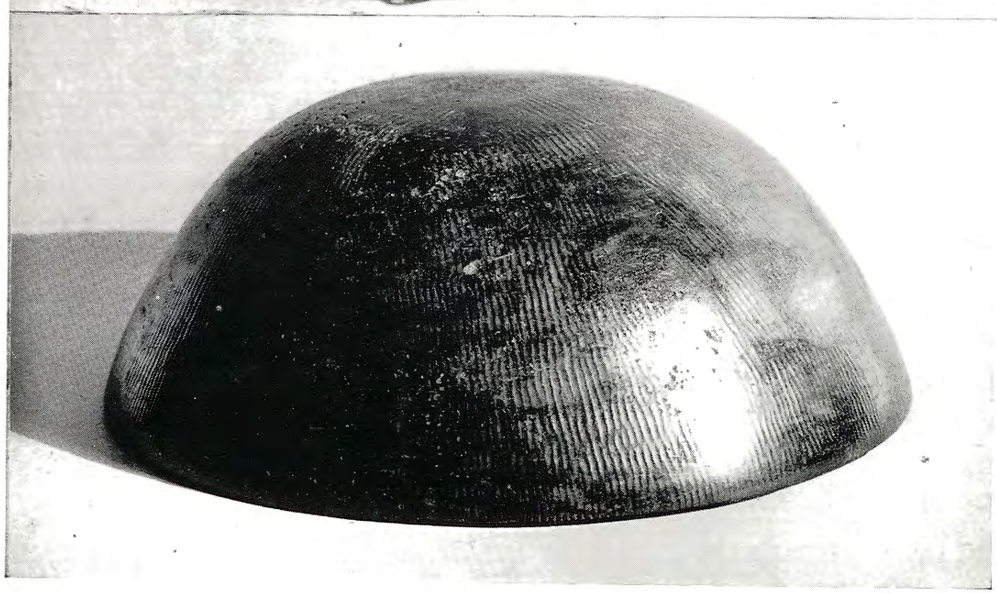

1
37-59
2640 bone (flat)
2
37-59
2640 bone (flat)
3
43-46
2622 x2 bone
4
48-51
3113 3092 bone
5
44-46
2626 bone
6
2632 bone
7
48-51
3092 bone
8
3000 bone
9
38-43
3123 ivory
10
3133 slate
11
3133 slate
12
36-38
2646 ivory eyes on both sides
13
2633 tusk
Xdff.107
14
38-43
3114 x3 tusk
15
2644 ivory
16
3 holes
3123 bone
17
VIII DYN.
3038 sandstone
18
3000 porphyry
19
37-57
2682 x4 ivory blk. paste
20
38
traces of leather
3075 as 19
21
38-43
3123 ivory blk. paste
22
38-43
3123 as 21
23
3000 slate
24
38-41
2660 x2 bone blk. paste
25
MID. PRE
510b as 24
26
37-61
2720 x3 ivory blk. paste
27
38-48
2659 x3 as 26
28
38-48
2659 x3 2663 as 24
29
43-46
2622 as 24
30
36-61
2701 as 26
leather stains
31
37-38
2681 alab.
32
2633 alab.
Xdff.107
33
37-45
2654 alab.
34
2642 alab.
35
2642 alab.
36
37-43
3112 x2 ivory
37
31-61
2711 ivory
38
57
3039 shell
39
ca. 37
sect. A-B
A
B
copper traces of thread on tang & barbs
2649
40
5100 copper
41
BAD.
3107 bone thread
42
2667 bone (bird leg)
43
37-43
3127 copper
44
300 copper
45
copper
2702 bone shaft
46
57
5115 copper in wood handle
47
38-46
3131
copper
48
40-43
3005 wood
49
46-48
3117 wood
50
46-48
3117 wood thread lashing
51
46-48
3117 as 50

2648

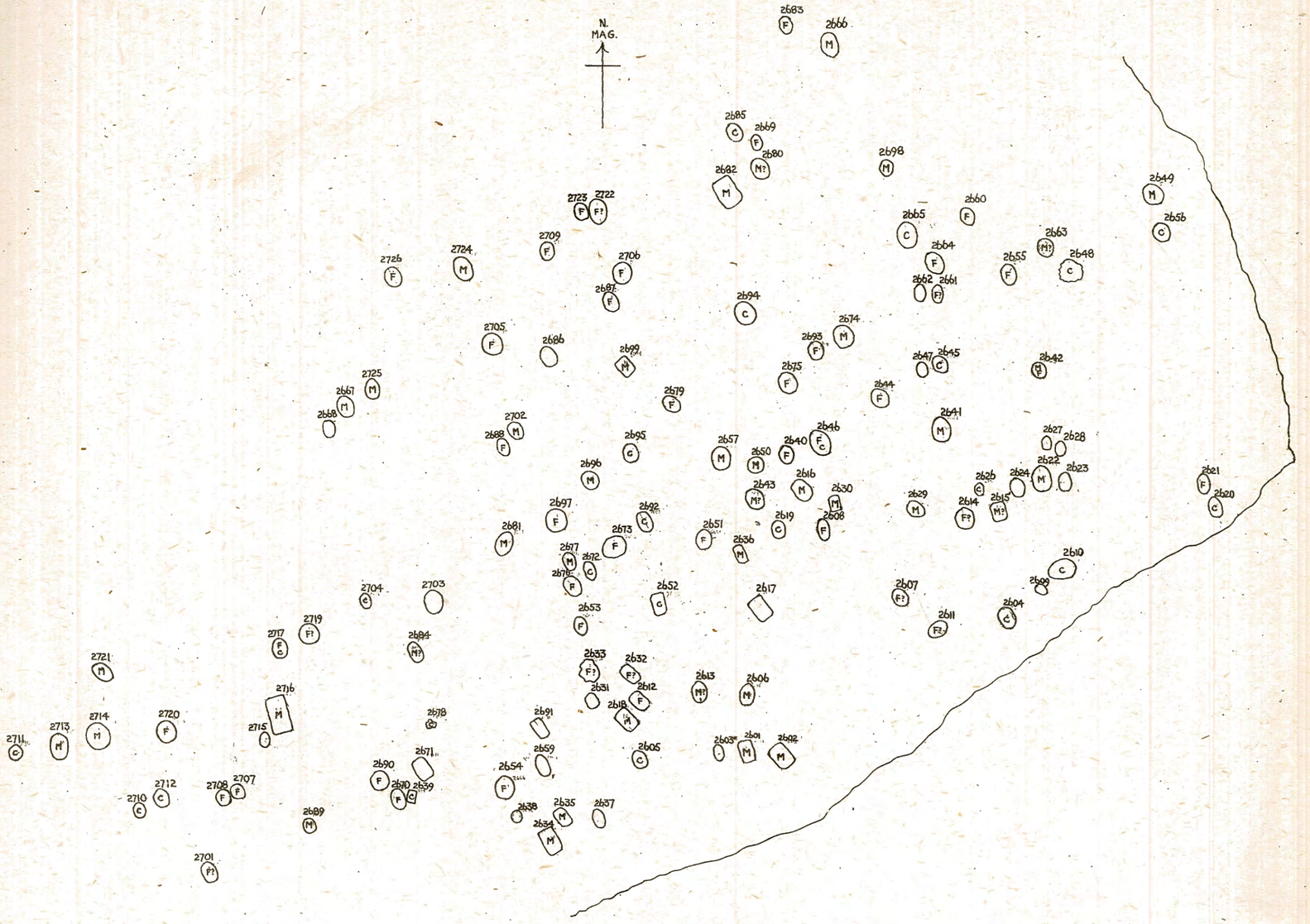

2
3
6
7
8
9
10
4
5
3000 (2)
2700
3000
3200
BAD.
2727 (3)
15
16
18
11
12
13
14
17
5100 (8)
19
25
21
23
20
24
5107
5108
22
5111
5119
5107
3021
Cms.
5103


27
28
29
30
31
32
33
26
34
2633
2682
(4)
2701
2640
(3)
38
39
40
41
42
36
37
35
2623
(2)
2632
2622 (3)
2701
48-53
2626
43-5
46
47
2720 (3)
2663
2659 (6)
2660
58
55
54
57
60
61
56
2654
59
2644
2667
2646
2642
(2)
2681
2633
Cms.

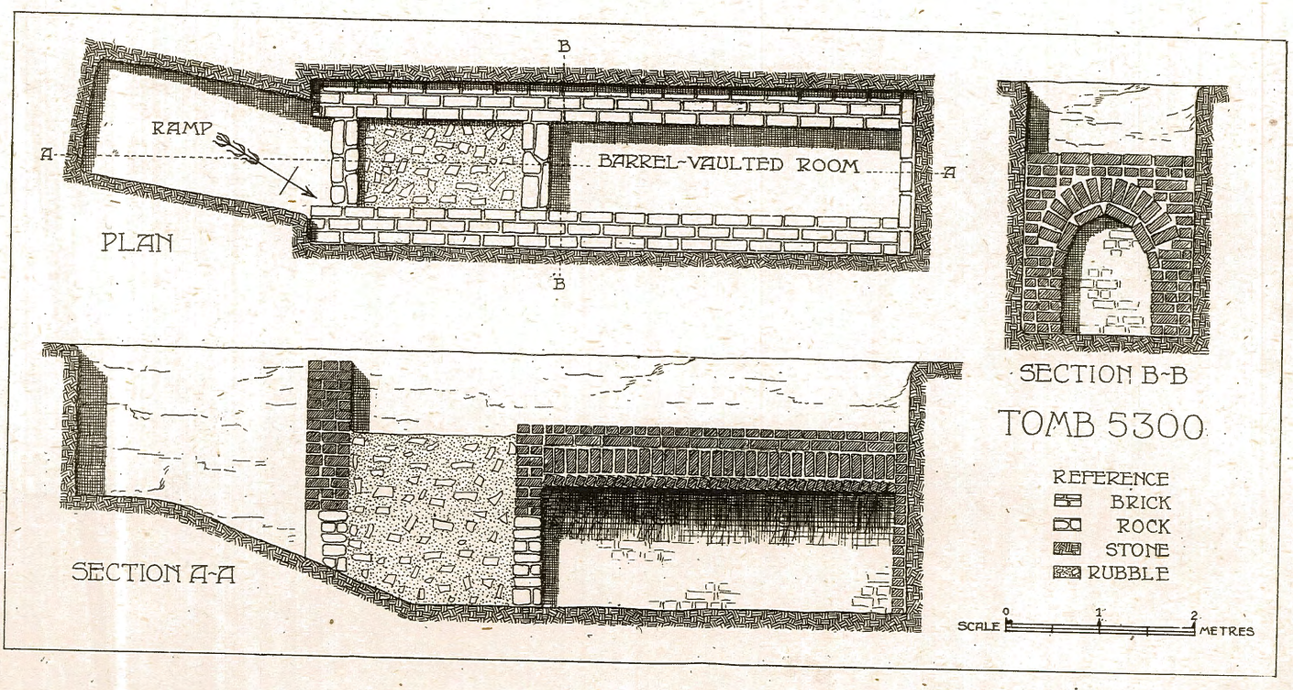

62
63
65
67
64
66
3122
3073 (4)
3128
68
73
69
70
71
3083
BAD.
72
3077
3075
3123 (3)
78
75
76
77
74
3112
3117
3129
3127
Cms.
3114



CEMETERY PLAN 2600, 2700.

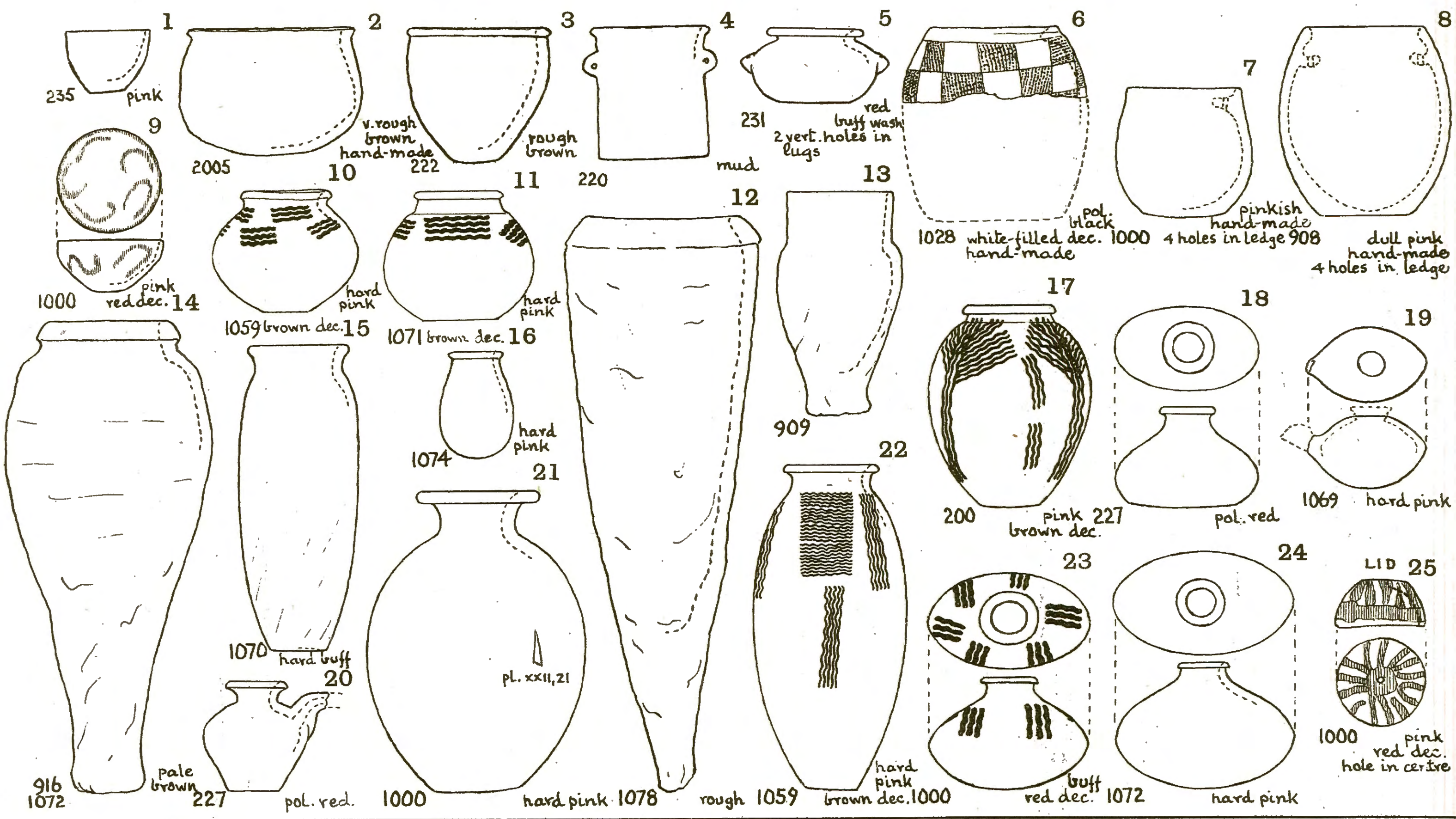


FIFTH DYNASTY TOMB PLAN



REGISTER OF PROTODYNASTIC GRAVES

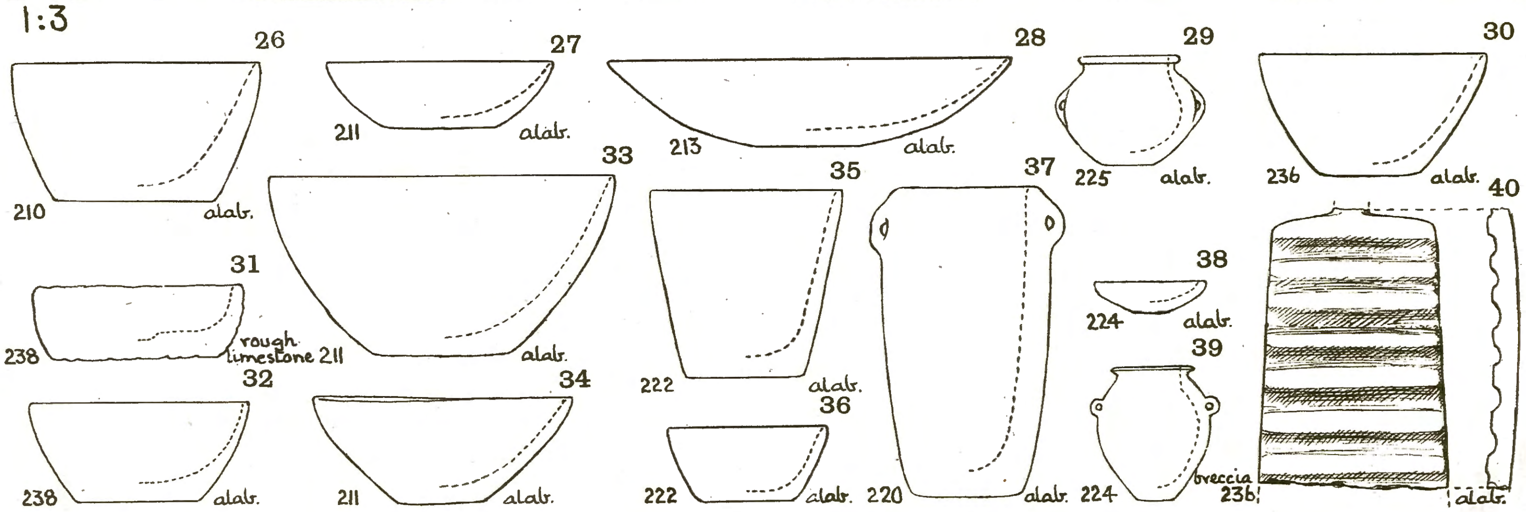
TOMB NUMBER	GRAVE N. E. D.	CHAMBER ON N. E. D.	AZIMUTH	HEAD	SEX	POTTERY PL. XXI.	BEADS PL. XXX	SHELLS	STONE VASES PL. XXI.	PALETTES PL. XXII	OTHER OBJECTS	DATE	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
101	100 130 110		175	N	M?						MAT.: POLES: CLOTH: POTTERY COFFIN 80x50x40		N	46	101
102	170 200 300		170	N	M	37E 68D? 94? (SHERDS) GROUP			1-8 pl. xxiii		WOOD COFFIN: BRICKS 24x12x6	II-III	N	46	102
103	60 S								SCRAPS					46	103
210	90 140 190		140	S		1W 46DJ 47R 56F$_2$ 60D 94R	x		26		BONES WOOD COF.: BRICKS 30x15x7.5: MAL.: GAL.: PASTE:	77-78	N	46	210
211	100 150 155		140			2M 13T$_2$ 14S 19K 36E 46K 47R 60E$_2$			27, 33, 34	x	BOARDS: MAL.: GAL.: PEBBLE: BASKET: PINS	78-79	Q	46	211
212	145 60 190		125			47R 73K				69B 96N	PEBBLE	77-78	Q	46	212
213			152	S	M	2D 3K 19K 46K 60E$_2$ 74G	x		28		WOOD COF.: BRICKS: MAL.: BONES	78-79	P	46	213
217	100 130 185		140	S	F	46B 47R 94L$_3$	x				WOOD COF.: PEBBLE	78	N		217
218	90 130 150		145	S	F	3H 13F 43S 54T$_7$ 55S 63J 87H$_4$	x			x	MAT.: POTTERY COFFIN 40x70x38: BONES	78	N	47	218
219				C			x				THREE SHELL BANGLES	78?	Q		219
220	115 70 120		120	E	F	2A 3C 14ST 19K 22J 47R 91E 4	x		37		MAT.: WOOD COF.: SPOON xxii, 25: MALACH.: BONES	78	N	47	220
221	120 150 160		165		M?	14EG 46F 74D				x	WOOD COF.: MALACH.: PEBBLE: BASKET	78	Q	47	221
222	90 120 170		40		M?	3C 46D 47T 60D$_3$ 86U 3	x		35, 36		WOOD COF.: BRICKS: PEBBLE: SPOON xxii, 29: BONES	78-79	Q	47	222
223	120 100 150	E SCOOP	170	S	C	2B 46F 55S 87H$_2$	x			x	MAT.: MALACHITE	78-79	N	47	223
224	115 190 220		120			2D 13T$_2$ 16B 46K 47R 60J	x		38, 39		BRICKS 30x15x8: PMK. xxii, 20	79	Q	47	224
225	65 100 100		140						29			78?	Q	47	225
226	90 130 170	E SCOOP	180		F	19K 46B 55L	x			23N	MAT.: SPOON?	78	Q	47	226
227						18 20						78?	Q		227
228	90 125 130		150	S	F	54S 92E another					WOOD COF.: PMK. xxii, 22: KNIFE vii, 62: BONES	78-81	Q	47	228
229	95 140 125		160	S	C	19K 20D 55S 92F	x			24	WOOD COF.: POLES: MAT.: PEBBLE: PINS xxii, 27	78-80	N	47	229
230	90 120 150		140		F	19K 20C 55H 94O$_2$	x			5T	MALACHITE: HORNEBLENDE: PECTUNCULUS	79	Q	47	230
231	100 55 90		110			2B 8E 13K 19K 36E 50F 56T 99A 5					BONES	79-80	Q	47	231
232	120 100 100	E SCOOP	20	S	C	46D	x	NERITA		x	BANGLES: PEBBLE: MALACHITE	77-78	N	47	232
234					F	1W 5F 19K 22G 47T 60D$_3$ 88L$_7$ 94K$_4$					POLES: MALACHITE	77-79	Q	47	234
235	60 170 130		155	S	F	2D 19K 46D 63J 70A 1	x				WOOD COF.: SHELL BANGLE: PEBBLE: BONES	77-80	P	47	235
236	100 165 150		165		F	3CHK 12W 14M 46D 56T 63J	x		30		POLES: OBJECT xxi, 40: BANGLE: BONES	78-80	Q	47	236
237	70 90 150		135	S	F	3C 19K 56E$_5$	x	CLANCULUS		96N	MAT.: CLOTH: BANGLE	77-78	N	47	237
238						MUD SAUCER	x		31, 32		WOOD COF.: MALACHITE	78?	Q	47	238
239	140 200 230		170				x				BANGLE	78-80	Q		239
604	213 215 480	E 175 245	120	W	M?	68P 9-12 pl. xxiii GROUP			13-19 pl. xxiii		WOOD COF. 59x151: BRICKS 25x10.5x7.5: STONE: BOWL, EWER, BASIN xxiii, 20-22	III	P	48	604
906	80 140 80		160	S	F	14MS$_2$ 60D					MAT.	78-81	P		906
908	74 104 190		140		F	46D$_6$ 94EK$_{13}$ 8	x				BRICKS 30x16.5x7	77	Q	48	908
909	110 180 120		145	S	F	13T$_2$ 14T 47T* 13	x			x	WOOD COF.? PIN	77-79	N	48	909
915	113 85 98		102	E	M?	50G? 94E	x	NERITA			MAT.: FLAKES vii, 45	77-79	P	48	915
916	64 135 148		150	S	M	1N$_2$ 3H 46D$_6$ 94K$_{12}$ 14					BASKET?	76?	N	48	916
918	88 138 120					46J 60D				x		77	Q	48	918
919	75 100 80		155	N	F	46D	x	NERITA				77-78	N		919
930	100 160 215				M?	12T 46E$_4$ 56E$_2$ 94E	x					77	Q		930
1005						11B				28		81	Q		1005
1007						46W 73R 92R						77-79	Q		1007
1014	105 [illegible] 150		70			87H$_7$				69B	PMK. xxii, 23	74-77	Q		1014
1015										96D	BONES			49	1015
1016	65 90 140		140	S	F	93R				x	IVORY PIN FRAGS.: MALACHITE	80	N	49	1016
1028	100 190? 135		165	S	F?	46D$_2$? 67J 94D$_5$ 6	x				STICKS: MALACH.: BREAD?: BONES	81	P	49	1028
1039	140 80 134		85		F	60D					WOOD COF. 120x61x114: MAT.: TOR.-SHELL BANGLE	77-81	P		1039
1042	70 100? 160		155	S	F	1J 46D SHERD	x				MALACHITE	77-80	P		1042
1046	130		140	S	F		x				MAT.: TORTOISE-SHELL BANGLE		P		1046
1047	60 120 230		150		F	1X 50F 63E	x				MALACHITE	79-80	Q		1047
1049	55 90 180		160		C	1N$_2$ 46D 73R 94D$_5$	x				MALACHITE: PMK. xxii, 19	78-81	Q		1049
1050	73 100 135		150	S	F	1X 56E$_5$ 60D						77-81	P		1050
1051	160 56 190		112	E	F	73H$_2$					RECT.: BOARDS		Q	49	1051
1052	94 132 150		168		M	3H 55S 73H$_2$	x				RECT.: MALACHITE: BONES	78	Q	49	1052
1054	70 155 198		130	S	F	46D 60E$_2$					BOARDS: BONES	78-79	P	49	1054
1056	162 95 165		120			46F$_3$ 56E$_5$ 65U		NERITA			RECT.: PEBBLE: IVORY PIN: BONES	77-78	Q	49	1056
1058	110 70 175		130	E	F	46D$_3$ 56F 94K$_{12}$						77	Q		1058
1059	58 113 190		165		F	46E$_4$ 56F 10 22	x				MAT.: STICKS: CLOTH: BANGLE: MAL.: BONES	77*	Q	49	1059
1065	165 100 240		110		F	46BD 50G 56E$_2$ 60G 94E					WOOD COF.?: MALACHITE: NEEDLE xxii, 26	77-79	Q	49	1065
1066	55 100 150		150	S	M	3C 94D$_5$						78-81	P		1066
1069	100 100 150	E SCOOP	170		F?	1X 70E 95A 19						77-78	Q		1069
1070	95 134 162	E ~~50 108~~ 35	160	S	F	3H 14G 46F$_3$ 56F 94D$_5$ 15	x				MAT.: IVORY PIN?: MALACHITE	78-81	P	49	1070
1071	95 92 120	S SCOOP	115		C	19K 11						78	Q		1071
1072	80 135 140	E 70 93 31	162		F	1X 3E 19T 46D 56F 14 24						78-80	Q		1072
1074	95 173		150			1W 3H 19K 56F 60E$_2$ 16	x				RECT.: BOARDS	78-79	Q	49	1074
1075	134 93 190	N 134 93 20	120			1W 46FE$_4$ 55S 56F	x	COLUMBELLA?			IVORY PIN	77-79	Q		1075
1076	63 123 110	E 42 97 28	150	S	F	1X 46D 60E$_2$		NERITA?			MAT.	78-79	P		1076
1078	18 92 175	E 72 91 15	165		F?	3K 46W 12						77-78	Q		1078
1079	82 135 166		150			3K 46D$_8$F 66H 94K$_4$					WOOD COF.: BRICKS 29x15x5.5: MALACHITE	79	Q		1079
2001	80 50 30		60	E	C	55L 88L$_3$	x				BASKET COF.: STRING: BREAD?	80	N	50	2001
2002	110 60 130		130	E	C		x				HAMPER COF.		P	50	2002
2003	85 175 110	E 50 100	150	N	C		x				HAMPER COF.: FINGER-RING: SEEDS		N	50	2003
2004	60 100 150	E 50 100	135	N	F		x				BASKET COF.: CLOTH		N	50	2004
2005		W		N	F	2							N	50	2005
2010	137 165 90		8	S	M	19T 55L 87G					BASKET COF.: MAT.: CLOTH	80	N	50	2010
5201			170	N	F		x						N	50	5201

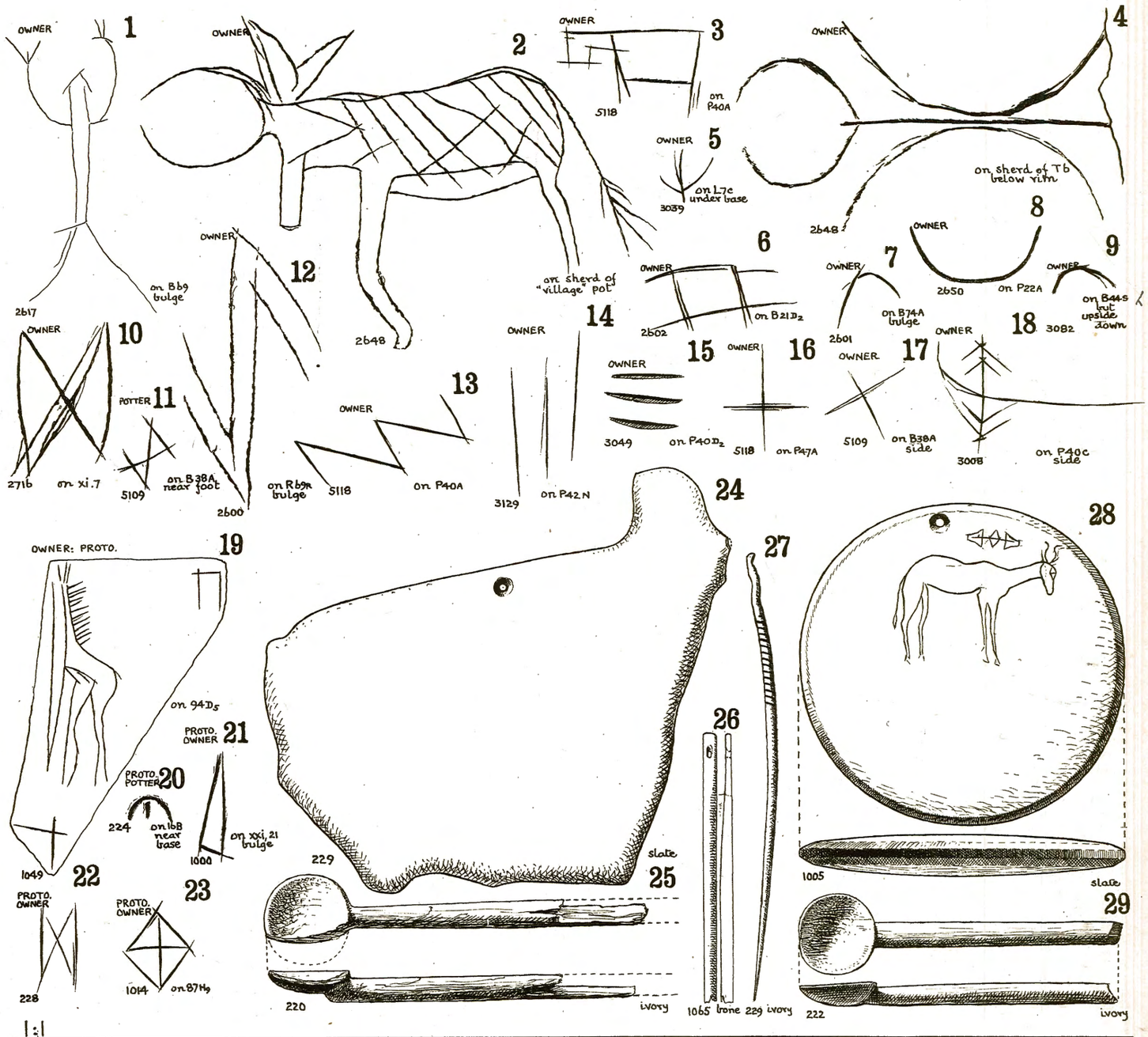


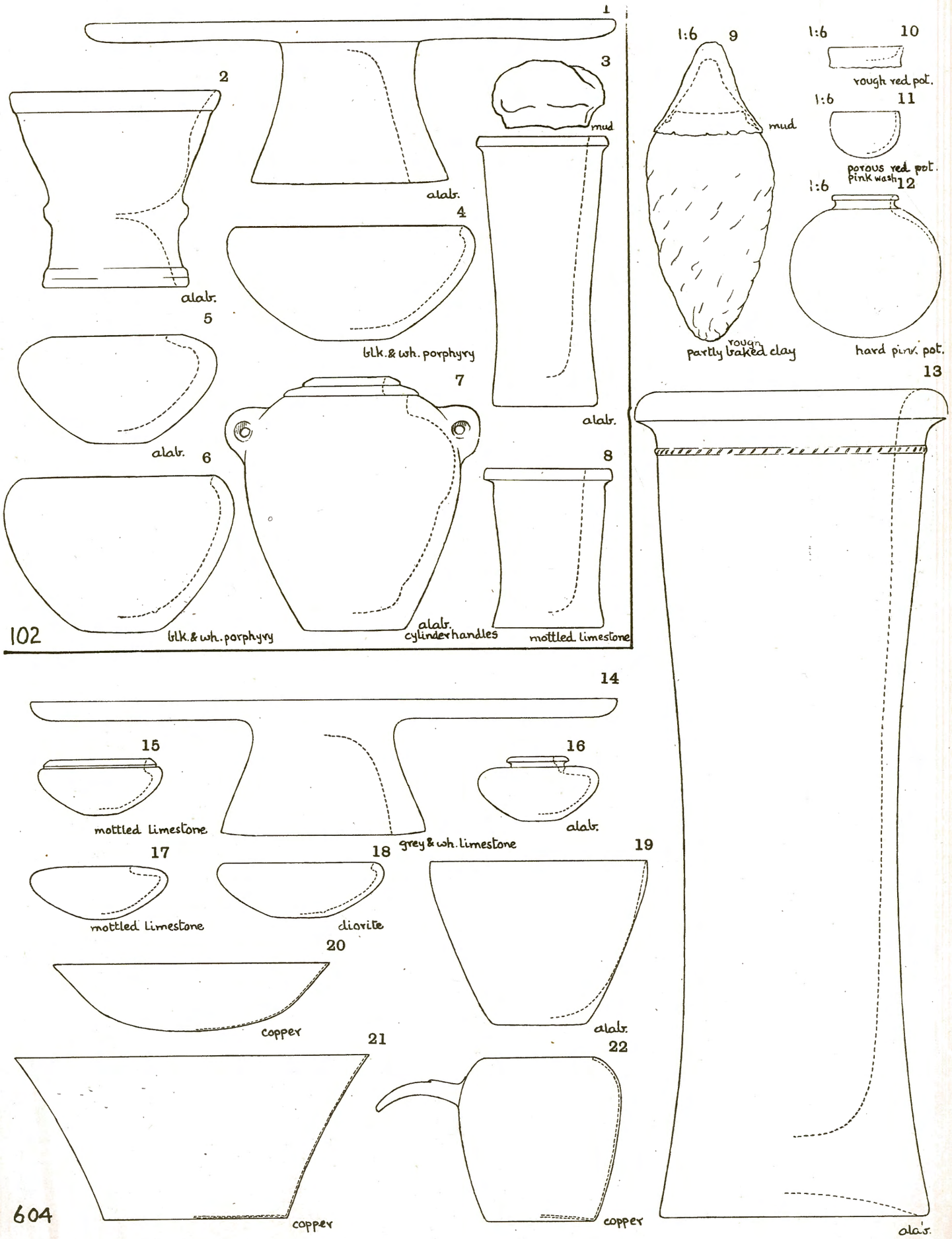
POTTERY PUBLISHED IN TARKHAN I AND II AND IN QAU AND BADARI I.

1 J	1042 x2	2D cont.	235	3K cont.	1079	14T	220	20D	229	46D cont.	919	$46F_3$ cont.	{1056	47R cont.	220 x2	55S	1052	56T cont.	236 x5	60J	224	86U	222	$94D_5$ cont.	1049
N_2	916 x2	M	211	5F	234		909	22G	{234		1042		patt. 46b		224 x3		1075	58C	239	63E	1047	87D	1000		{1066
	1049	3C	220	8E	231	16B	224		rough		1049	F_4	{930 x2	T	222 x2	$56E_2$	930 x2	60D	210	J	218 x3	G	2010		striped
W	210		222 x2	11B	1005	17H	239	J	{220		1054 x2		patt. 46b		234		1065		906		235 x2	H_2	223		{1070
	234 x4		236	12T	930	19K	211		red		1065		1059		909 x2	E_5	237		909		236 x3	H_4	218		striped
	239		237	W	236		213	36E	200		1072		{1075	50F	231		239		918	65U	1056	H_7	239	E	908
	1074		239 x2	13F	218		218		211		1076		no patt.		1047		1050		1039	66H	1079		1014		915
	1075 x3		1000	K	231		226		231	D_2 ?	1028	J	210	G ?	915		1056		1050	67J	1028	$88I_3$	2001		930 x3
X	1047		1066	T_2	211		229	37E	102	D_3	{1058		918		1065	F	1058		1074	68B ?	102	L_7	234		1065
	{1050	E	1072		224		230	43B	218 x3		plain	K	211	51M	200		1059	D_3	222 x2	70A	235	$91A_2$	{1000	K_4	234 x2
	large	H	218		909		231	46B	217	D_5	908		213 x5	54S	228		1070		234	E	1069		buff		1079
	1069		236	14E	221		234		226		916		224 x4	T_7	218		1072		239 x3	$73H_2$	1051 x2	E	220	K_{12}	916
	1072		916	G	221		235 x2		1065		1079	W	1007	55H	230		1074	E_2	211		1052	92E	228		1058
	1076		1052 x2		1070		237	D	210	D_7	239		{1078	L	226		1075		213 x2	K	212	F	229	K_{13}	908
2 A	220 x3		1070	M	236		1071		222	F	221		patt. 46b		2001 x2	F_2	{200		900	R	1007 x2	R	1007 x2	L_3	217
B	223		1074 x2		906		1074		232		223	47R	210		2010		small		1054		1049	93R	{1016	O_2	230
	231	K	213 x3	S	211	T	1072		235 x2		1075		211	S	218 x2		210		1074 x2	$74B_g$	239		wavy vert.	R	210
D	213 x2		236		220		2010		236 x2		1079		212 x2		223		1000		1076	D	221		lines	95A	1069
	224		1078	S_2	906	20C	230		239	F_3	1070		217		229 x2	T	231 x3	G	1065	G	213	$94D_5$	1028	99A	23[illegible]

1:3




OWNER
1
2617
on Bb9 bulge
2
2648
on sherd of "village" pot
3
5118
on P40A
4
on sherd of Tb below rim
2648
5
3039
on L7c under base
6
2502
on B21D2
7
2601
on B74A bulge
8
2650
on P22A
9
on B44s but upside down
10
2716
on xi.7
11
POTTER
5109
on B38A near foot
12
2600
on Rb9R bulge
13
5118
on P40A
14
3129
on P42N
15
3049
on P40D2
16
5118
on P47A
17
5109
on B38A side
18
3082
3008
on P40c side
OWNER: PROTO.
19
1049
on 94D5
20
PROTO. POTTER
224
on 16B near base
21
PROTO. OWNER
1000
on xxi.21 bulge
22
PROTO. OWNER
228
23
PROTO. OWNER
1014
on 87H9
24
229
slate
25
220
ivory
26
1065
bone
27
229
ivory
28
1005
slate
29
222
ivory
1:1
30
2001
blk. limest.
31
236
amethyst
32
2004
green stone
33
237
limestone
34
238
1028
2001
bl.gl.
35
1028
bl.gl.
36
220
bl.gl.
37
224
car.
38
2301 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
39
2301 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
40
2301 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
41
2301 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
42
213
grn.gl.
43
5201
bl.gl.
44
2304 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
45
5201
bl.gl.
46
5201
gold
47
5201
gold
48
2304 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
49
1042
car.
50
208
agate bl.gl.
2304 bl.gl. (III-IV)
51
5201
serpentine
52
230
bl.gl.
53
2304 (III-IV)
bl.gl.
54
1042
dark car.
1059
car.
55
1042
dark car.
56
220
223
237
bl.gl.
57
223
car.
919
58
2304 (III-IV)
limestone
59
919
car.
60
238
car.
2304
(III-IV)
61
239
car.
909
62
5201
grn.gl. steat.
63
2304
bl.gl.
64
5201
grn.gl. steat.
65
229
garnet
66
5201
silver
67
2301
(III-IV)
bl.gl.
68
1046
car.
69
1046
amethyst
70
1046
amethyst
71
232
car.
72
237
blk. limest.
73
237
car.
74
1046
yell. & white pebble
75
237
car.
76
2001
bl.gl.
77
2304
(III-IV)
wh. & brn. pebble


1
alab.
2
alab.
3
mud
alab.
4
blk. & wh. porphyry
5
alab.
6
blk. & wh. porphyry
7
alab.
cylinder handles
8
mottled limestone
1:6 9
mud
partly rough baked clay
1:6 10
rough red pot.
1:6 11
porous red pot. pink wash
1:6 12
hard pink pot.
13
alab.
14
grey & wh. limestone
15
mottled limestone
16
alab.
17
mottled limestone
18
diorite
19
alab.
20
copper
21
copper
22
copper
102
604

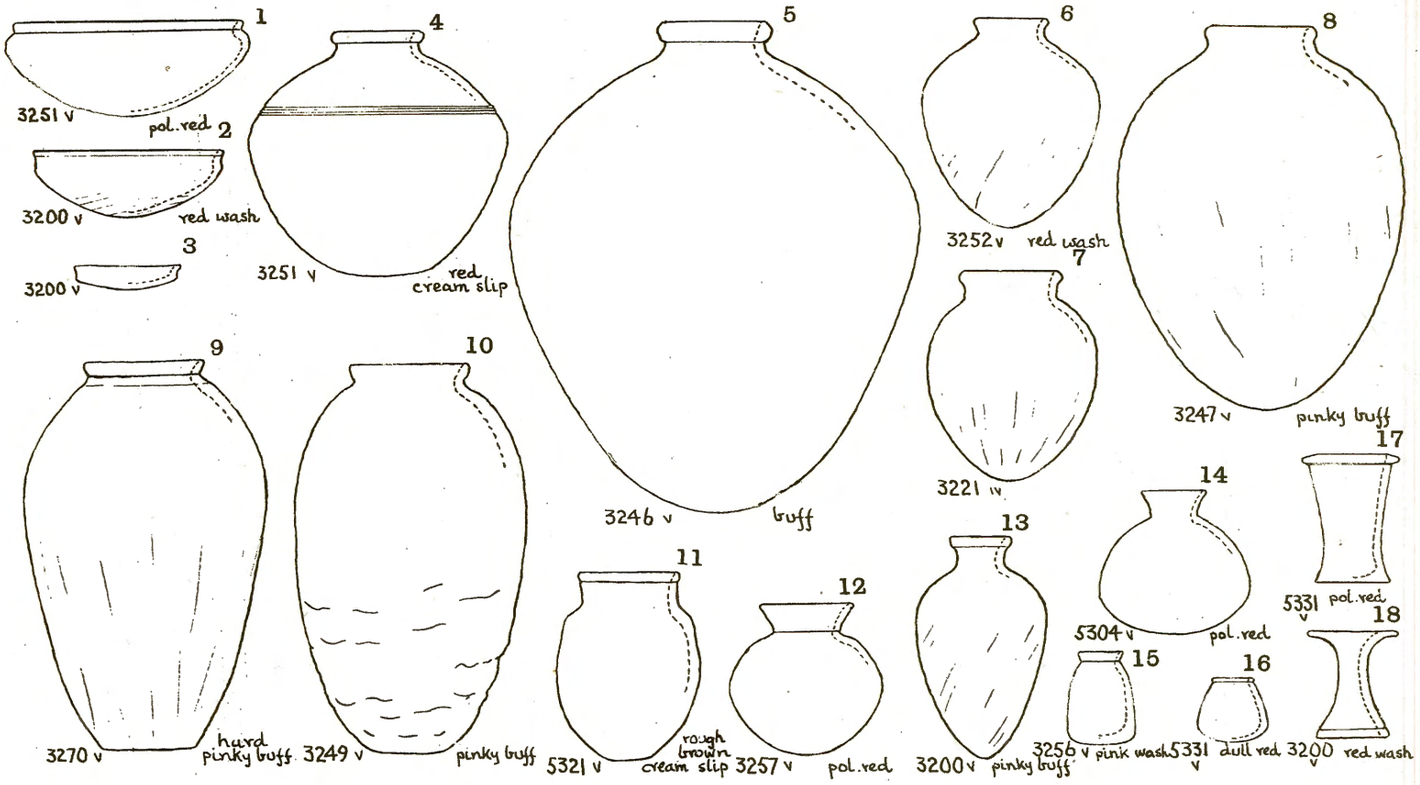
TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E. D	CHAMBER N. F. D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. XXIX	STONE VASES PL. XXXIV	BEADS PL. XXX	AMULETS AND SHELLS PLS. XXXI, XXXII.	SEAL-AMULETS PL. XXXIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS TOMB TYPES	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER	
2301	21 78 70					C			X				POT	Q	58	2301	III-IV
2302	57 107 115					F						SPATHAS		Q	58	2302	III-IV
2303	HOLE 95					C			X				POT	N	58	2303	III-IV
2304									X			SPATHA: MALACHITE: GALENA	BASKET	Q	58	2304	III-IV
3209	135 115 690	250 110 110	N	15	$6D_9''''$	M	xxxvii, 1-6 GROUP xxxvii		X			CLOTH	WOOD: BRICKS 32x16x8	N	58	3209	IV
3221	105 275 735	195 150 90	N	170	$8F_{11}^?$	M							WOOD 30x15x6	N	58	3221	IV
3232	HOLE					C			X				POT 17G	Q	58	3232	IV
3205	110 190 200	SCOOP	W	155	7	F			X		BTN. 9		REED COF. T.13	P	59	3205	V
3207	90 225 350	90 225 45	W	155	$7B_9$	M						PILLOW	WOOD T.12	N	59	3207	
3208	90 195 255	75 195 75	E	155	$7B_4$	F	71Y 88D xxxvii, 9 GROUP xxxvii		X	$16N_8$ 33 115	PYR. 1	MIRROR xxxvii, 10: PILLOW xxxvii, 7: BOX	36x161x33: ROPES: T.14	N	59	3208	
3210	50 120 120			156							PYR. 3			Q		3210	
3211	77 199 390	78 199 60	W	168	$6D_8$	F							52x139x40: 33x15x7.5: T.12	N	59	3211	
3212	64 167 140			163	$6H_3$	F				144			28x142x?	N		3212	
3213	66 217 98			146	$6D_5$	M							40x185x?	N		3213	
3214	66 206 325	86 230 100	W	150	$6D_8$	F	71Y				BTN. 8	MIRROR xxxv, 6: PILLOW: BONES	34x162x38	N	59	3214	
3215	103 200 300	63 180 80	E	157	$6D_8$	M							40x143x27	N	59	3215	
3216	90 225 275	84 225 63	W	145	$6D_8$	M						PILLOW	40x169x39	N	59	3216	
3217	68 215 270	68 215 60	W	138	$6D_6$	F	71H			NASSA	PYR. 4	CLOTH: PILLOW: BONES	43x168x40	N	59	3217	
3218	60 180 300	62 180 70	W	143	$8A_6$	M							30x152x32	N	59	3218	
3219	90 200 390			145	3A	M	71z						38x180x?	N		3219	
3224	80 208 140	65 215 85	W	170	$6D_6$	M	13P 71z						60x170x30?	N	59	3224	
3225	100 205 325	70 200 79	W	170	$6D_6$	$F^?$	xxxvii		X				50x160x30	N	59	3225	
3226	120 185 555	150 275 90	E	150	7G9	M	4T 13N 60S 71z 90Q xxxvii, 11. GROUP		X				WOOD	N	59	3226	
3227	65 195 300	45 195 70	W	155	$8D_{10}^?$	M	71z					PMK. xxxiv, 43	WOOD	P	59	3227	
3228	65 190 200			153	$6D_6$	F			X				WOOD	N		3228	
3229	35 115 75			151	$3A_6$	M							REED COF.	N		3229	
3230	60 175 120			170		F			X	$3D_4$ ANKH NASSA COL.	PYR. 2		WOOD	Q	59	3230	
3231	65 210 225	80 210 70	W	165	$6H_3$	M	3C					PILLOW	30x147x34: 33x15.5x6.5	N	59	3231	
3233	80 245 230	80 245 90	E	150	$8D_6$	F	88K		X			BOX 22x22x?	WOOD	N	59	3233	
3234	85 210 230			160	$6H_9$	M	GROUP xxxvii	xxxvii, 13				TROWEL & INKSLAB xxxvi, 1, 2, xxxvii, 2, 14: PILLOW: STICK	40x175x30+	P	60	3234	
3235	75 200 210	65 200 70	W	170	$6D_6$	M						PILLOW xxxv, 1	33x155x25	N	60	3235	
3236	80 180 330	80 180 60	W	160	$6A_6$	F			X	$1D_{12}$ $3D_4$			WOOD	N		3236	
3237	80 230 345	80 230 75	E	163		M						TWO STATUES xxxvi, 28, 29, 30	WOOD	Q	60	3237	
3238	172 182 340	130 250 110	W	165	$8D_{10}$	M	13R 71Y 79M					BONES	WOOD	N	60	3238	IV-V
3240			E	170	$6A_6$	F			X				WOOD	N		3240	
3244	75 220 320	85 220 75?	W	160	$7B_6$ $6D_6$	F F			X			MIRROR xxxv, 7	48x? x34	P	60	3244	
3246	85 210 320			140	$6A_6$	M	13P 5						RUSHES	N	61	3246	
3247	90 240 300	90 205 75	W	162	$8D_{10}$	M	8					CLOTH	48x173x27		61	3247	
3249	75 215 295	70 190 80	W	165	6A	C	10						WOOD	N	61	3249	
3250	64 196 215			155	$6D_8$	M	71z					PMK. xxxiv, 42	40x164x32	N		3250	
3251	90 232 360	88 232 64	E	150	$6D_8$	F	$71Y^?$ 1	1, 4	X			BOX 16x38x13	40x158x32	N	61	3251	
3252	60 200 300			140	$7B_9$	M	6						40x167x34	N		3252	
3253	66 184 270			145	$7B_6$	F			X			MATTING	38x153x24	N	61	3253	
3254	64 198 245			157	$6D_6$	M							44x165x29	N	61	3254	
3255	59 193 180			160	$6D_6$	F		6	X				42x163x23	P	61	3255	
3256	70 202 236	66 202 56	W	157	$6H_9$	M	15						WOOD	N	61	3256	
3257	34 134 120	52 134 45	E	154	$6D_6$	F	12					CLOTH	WOOD: 35x15x5.5	N	61	3257	
3258	80 200 300	80 200 80	W	150					X	COLUMBELLA		BOX: BOX-EYE xxxvi, 26: BONES	WOOD: ROPES	Q	61	3258	
3261	105 236 285			143	$6E_4$	M	7G 71z						40x160x38: ROPES	N	61	3261	
3264	81 244 195			163	$6D_6$	M							40x169x33	N	61	3264	
3268	78 184 348			160	$7E_9$	M			X				WOOD	N	61	3268	
3270	75 225 285			150	$6D_6$	M	9					BONES	WOOD	N	61	3270	
3271	60 200 200			152	$7B_6$	C	SHERDS		X				WOOD	N	61	3271	
3275	70 185 180			143	$4G_4$	M			X				WOOD	N		3275	
3276	90 185 140			176	$5B_6$	M	63N						40x140x30	N		3276	
3277	75 185 125			150	$6D_9$	$F^?$			X				WOOD	N		3277	
3280	50 170 255			158		F			X	38			WOOD	Q	61	3280	
3281	75 183 236			168	$6D_8$	M							40x150x?	N		3281	
3282	81 222 165			164	$6D_6$	F							40x180x35	N		3282	
3285	50 195 225	57 195 67	E	170		M			X			FISH-SPINE xxxvi, 7	WOOD: 34x17x7.5	Q	61	3285	
3290	77 196 288	60 196 70	W	150	$6D_5$	M	69R						55x154x33	N	61	3290	
3310						C				$45M_{15}$ $56C_3$ 86				Q		3310	
3320	60 220 405	70 220 65	W	158	$6D_8$	F	71z					BREAD	33x157x?	N	61	3320	
5301	75 160 30			155	$6D_4$	F	88P	7	X	$16F_5F_6$	PYR. 5		56x150x?	N	62	5301	
5302	85 185 35	85 185	W	155	$8D_{10}$	F	71T		X				WOOD	N	62	5302	
5304	60 170 100	60 170 50	W	155	$8D_6$	F	14	3	X	$1D_{12}$ $16N_7N_9$ NASSA	PYR. 6	MIRROR xxxv, 5: BASKET: GALENA	WOOD	N	62	5304	
5305	80 135 280			150		M	13N 71z					PMKS. xxxiv, 37, 51		Q		5305	
5306	55 140 50			15	6D	F			X	$1D_{12}$			WOOD	N		5306	
5311	30 160 21			160					X				WOOD	Q		5311	
5313									X					Q		5313	
5314	75 213 218			163	5F	M							45x145x?	N		5314	
5315	70 186	60 235 70	W	138	$6D_2$	F			X				WOOD	N		5315	
5317	75 214 90	75 214	W	170	$6D_6$	M	71Y					~~PILLOW~~	40x157x?	N	62	5317	
5318	65 207 115			150			GROUP xxxviii	xxxviii, 1, 2, 3	X			BOX 22x22x22: BOX-EYE	26x170x23	P	62	5318	
5319	90 204 134			160	$6D_4$	M							46x172x?	N	62	5319	
5320	75 175 300	75 175 60	W	160				5				SCRAP OF COPPER		Q	62	5320	V-VI
5321	70 180 250	60 180 95	W	153	$6D_2$	$M^?$	68R 11		X	$15P_3$			47x149x18+	N	62	5321	V-VI
5322	65 150 150	70 150 50	E	155	$6D_9$	F	68F		X				WOOD	N	62	5322	V-VI
5330	90 248 330	63 220 66	W	155	$6D_9$	M	71T					PMK. xxxiv, 40	43x158x?	N	62	5330	
5331	60 186 110			150		F	16 17	13				MIRROR-HANDLE xxxv, 12, xxxvi, 11: MUTELAS	19x147x23	P	62	5331	

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E. D.	CHAMBER N. E. D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XXIX, XXX.	STONE VASES PL. XXXIV	BEADS PL. LXX	AMULETS AND SHELLS PLS. XXXI, XXXII	SEAL-AMULETS PL. XXXIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS TOMB TYPES	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER	
426	55 140 130						81E	SCRAP	X	63G16 NERITA MUREX		GRINDER: SHELL: STONES: BOX		Q	63	426	
450	55 126 280	65 138 ?	W	160	6D6	C	23x 29R			10M9 N6			40x114x?	N		450	
531	80 194 457	60 184 80	W	170	8D9	M	35KO 48S		X	47P7		CLOTH: MODEL SPEAR-HEAD XXXV, 19, XXXVI, 16		N	63	531	
549	70 175 300	70 175 ?	W	170	6D6	F	48S				BTN. 14	BREAD	WOOD	N	63	549	
561	52 110 308	72 165 114	S	170	7B9	F	48P		X	15B7 33G 5 NASSA CON.?	BTN. 20		WOOD	N	63	561	
582	70 200 300	85 200 60	W	170		C	63D		X	63G6 37			WOOD	N	63	582	
586	85 250 738	67 278 81	W	175	8D9?	M?	42M? 49J?					7 SPEAR-HEADS XXXV, 18, XXXVI, 18–23: BONES	WOOD 34x15x7	P	63	586	
603	70 200 250	60 200 ?	W	150				10			BTN. 19		WOOD	Q		603	
613				170										Q		613	
618	80 185	86 240 65	W	145			43N 49M		X				WOOD	Q	63	618	
804	70 200 210	65 200 75	W	150		M	13L 61P 45		X			PILLOW	WOOD 30x15x7	P	64	804	
806									X	1D15 3D3 13 47 NASSA				Q	64	806	V-VI
807									X	3D3 109				Q	64	807	V-VI
810	58 175 185	60 182 ?	W	175	6D	F	8Q 63Y 68Q					CLOTH.	38x159x? 31x15x8·5	N	64	810	
811	HOLE 30					C			X	14H3 15H3T9 24H9 25B9 40C6C12 19 29 30 56				Q		811	
813				155				8	X	24F9		BOX: PIN: SIX FLAKES: PASTE	55x140x?	Q	64	813	
814	69 175	78 210 60	W	155	6D	F?	13M 42M 50 60						45x162x38	N	64	814	V-VI
815	66 184 55			5		M?	13N 66B 68F							Q		815	V-VI
816	80 188 108			157			8M 27 49 53 56 57 58						32x14x7·5 T.9A	Q		816	V-VI
817				80	6A9''''	F	64 65	15	X	8B3 15H3 R12 40H18 30 66	BTN. 10	CLOTH: BOX: SHELL: BANGLE XXXV, 26	36x133x27	N	64	817	
819	53 178 118			155		F	81B						36x155x38	P		819	
820	100 215 230			150	6D4	M	8Q 61P 77J xxxviii, 4 GROUP xxxviii						WOOD	N	64	820	
822	100 200 130			155		F	43F 88G xxxviii, 5, 6 GROUP xxxviii		X	see PL. LXXI NASSA	BTN. 18	BOX: SPATHAS: FLAKE: PASTE	WOOD	P	64	822	
823	60 125 80			160	3A4	F?				15H9 24C18 43 84		CLOTH	REEDS	Q		823	
827	75 210 200	75 210 ?	W	160	6D	M	65P 68P 34 62		X				44x165x32 31x15x8	N	64	827	
828	60 175 42			60	6D'''8	F			X		ANIMAL 24	PILLOW	44x167x34	N	65	828	
830	80 235 63			145			68F SHERDS					PMK. XXXIV, 49	32x15x7 T.9	Q	65	830	V-VI
833	82 239 84			70			89N 55		X			PMK. XXXIV, 36	T.9	Q	65	833	
838	58 111 70			150		F?			X	16F6 118	PYR. 7			Q		838	
839	73 184 80			75	7B6?	F	10P 46 48		X	16F6 26 65		MAT.: CLOTH: LEATHER: GALENA	58x159x? 30x15x6 T.9	P	65	839	
842				50			15K 68P 69Q							Q	65	842	
846						C			X	CARDIUM				Q		846	
849	65 250 230			150		F			X		BTN. 12		WOOD 32·5x15x7 T.9	Q		849	
850				158		M?	64W 95N 63		X	74G2			31x15x7·5 T.9	Q		850	
851	105 225 160			152	8D9	F	8M 68P 69QR	11	X			PILLOW?	WOOD	N	65	851	
852	38 78 30			155	3A	C			X	3D3 6F3 15G2 24H6 40K9H2 58B3 62E4 26 80 NASSA			35x73x25	N	65	852	
854				152		F	64 65						T.9	Q		854	
856	110 200 80			160	5B4	F	13J 48N 68FP 69D						WOOD T.9A	P	65	856	
857	70 175 230	65 175 70	W	145	3A	M?	POTLET					PILLOW	38x155x22+	N	65	857	
861	240 79 170	198 36 ?	N	130	6A6	F?							35x158x?	P	65	861	
		244 48 ?	S		7B6		88G					CLOTH	58x183x31	N			
865	72 215 87			145			68P		X			BANGLE XXXV, 25	WOOD 33x17x7·5 T.9A	Q	65	865	
869	61 245 215	63 253 ?	W	165		M	13N 61P 68Q 69K					CLOTH: BREAD	41x207x28 33x15x7	N	65	869	
870	60 180 60			155			8N 68P 70H						WOOD	Q		870	
872	126 213 280	86 200 84	N	150		C			X	NERITA COLUMBELLA		BONES	BRICKED 34x19x7	Q	65	872	
875			W	175					X	10M21 15K9				Q		875	
880	200 75 175			55			68FGP							Q		880	
884	170 45 135			60					X	40C12			WOOD	Q		884	
895	68 177 240			145	8D9	F	10K 49Q 61					PILLOW	45x143x?	N	65	895	
3201	HOLE								X	see PL. LXXI					66	3201	
3202	65 200 200				8A9	M	10P 62Q 44						40x174x?	N	66	3202	
3204			W		8A9	M			X			PILLOW	WOOD		66	3204	
3206	HOLE 75			160	2A'''' 2A	C F			X	61K4 74C4		CLOTH	ROPED			3206	
3220	120 200 300	60 200 60	W	162		F	69K		X	88B3 158H4 62E4 9 57 NASSA	ANIMAL 26		WOOD	P		3220	
3222	75 200 240	75 200 75	E	160	8A6	F			X			PILLOW	35x175x35	N	66	3222	
3243	40 120 45			140		F	GROUP xxxviii	xxxviii, 8, 9, 10				TETA INSCRIPTION xxxviii, 11	WOOD	Q		3243	
3288	110 197 87			175	6D8	M	20K 23P					PILLOW	40x163x23	N	66	3288	
3289	76 104 180			175	3D6	C		9	X	1L7 3D9 15B14 D3 V12			36x60x32	N	66	3289	
3292	135 250 300	74-204 75	W	180	8F9	M	8Q 62P 63K 69N 33 40						50x159x38 29x13x6·5	N	66	3292	
3294	96 208 348	70 208 55	W	168		F?	8S 58		X	NASSA NUMMULITE			WOOD	N		3294	
3295	89 204 210/280	89 188 65	N	180	6D2	M	61J						47x174x34 T.33	N	66	3295	
3296	85 190 230	65 180 75	W	163	6D3	M	63P2 68K						WOOD	N		3296	
3297	70 129 171	64-129 60	W	150	6D9	C	68P						37x90x27 33x16·5x7	N	66	3297	
3299	80 130 90			136	3D6	C	30 73		X	1D17 15H3 74A6			16x66x14	N		3299	
3302	75 200 200	55 150 70	W?	166	6A6	F	54		X				50x145x65	N		3302	
3303	70 190 220	70 155 60	E	160	6D6	F	58J		X				WOOD	N		3303	
3307	225 95 390	245 70 75	S?	127	8A9''''	C M	62Q 63K						WOOD 32x15x5	N		3307	
3311	90 215 500	100 215 100	W	168	6D6	M	62P xxxviii, 12, 13 GROUP xxxviii						55x180x23	N	66	3311	
3312	85 225 230			168	6D6	F			X	102 NASSA			45x180x30+	N		3312	
3314	70 190 250	75 190 65	W	160	5B	F	68W 69P 23		X	8B3 15D5K6			45x168x30+	N	66	3314	
3315	95 195 180			155	6H9	F	68W		X	10M15 15	BTN. 13		43x159x26+	N	66	3315	
3316	82 225 350	80 235 70	W	136	6D6	M	61B						41x170x34	N	66	3316	
3317	70 200 280	60 200 70	W	140	6D6	M?	13M 49Q 68P					CLOTH: PILLOW	48x160x17+	N	66	3317	
3318	90 300 215	75 200 80	W	145	6D	M	68C						34x168x23	N	66	3318	
3319	85 190 300	60 190 65	W	140	6A	M	62Q 68V						WOOD	N	66	3319	
3324	74 143 54			136	3A	M						MATTING	NONE			3324	
3330	70 200 200	70 200 ?	W	138	6A6 6D5	F FC			X	2H15 3L10 21M3 42 117 NASSA			40x145x? 43x145x33	Q N	66	3330	
5333	65 170 180			148	6D9	F	81Q		X	15K3 55H9 62E4 F8 53 119			46x143x?	N		5333	
5337	70 204 275		W	160	8D9	M	13C2 42G 62Q 47						WOOD	N	66	5337	

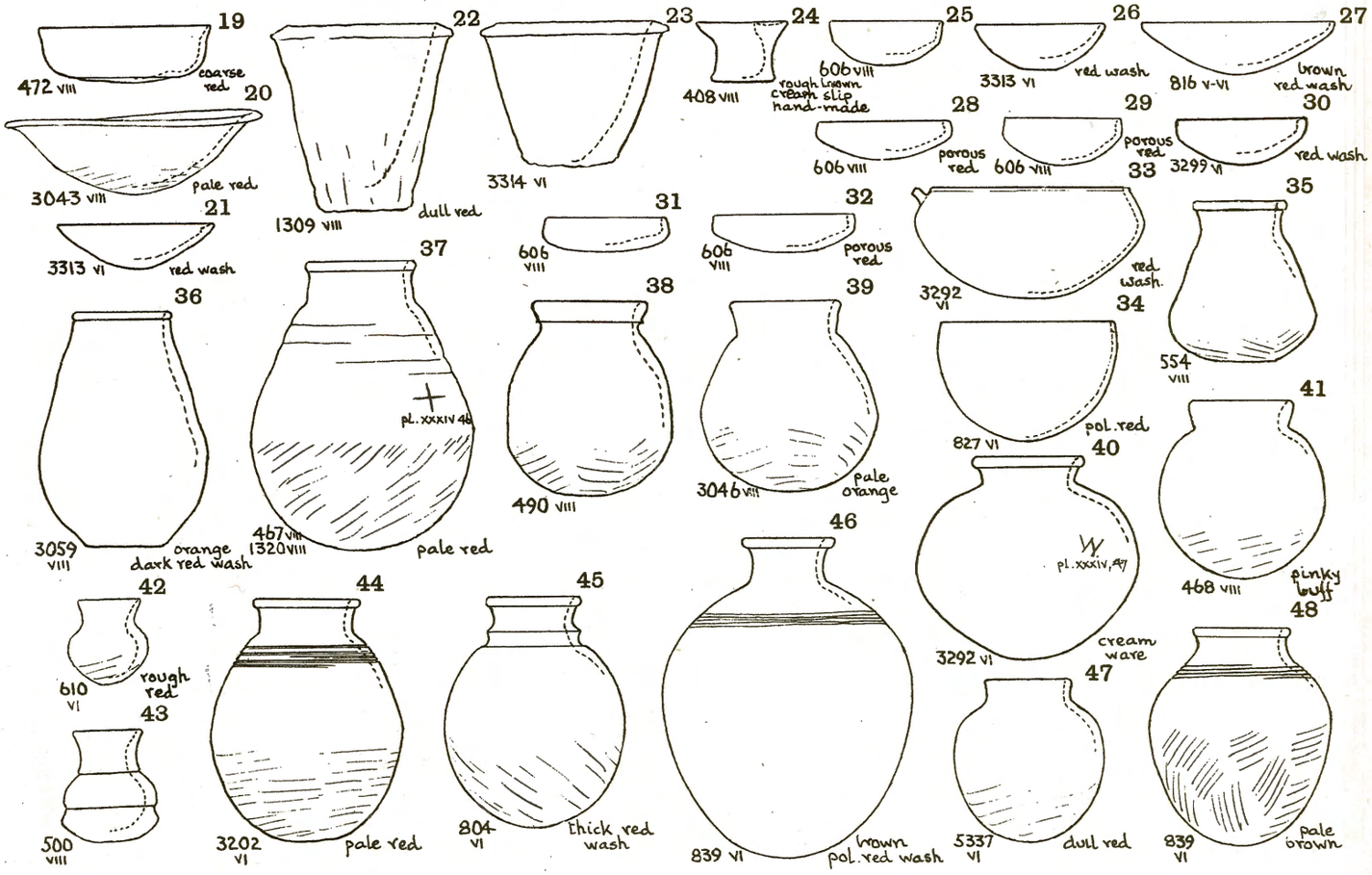
TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E. D.	CHAMBER N. E. D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XXIX, XXX.	STONE VASES PL XXXIV	BEADS PLS. XXXI-II	AMULETS AND SHELLS PLS. XXXI, XXXII	SEAL AMULETS PL XXXIII.	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS TOMB TYPES	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
401	55 100 120			155		C			X				24×24×? 36×16×6	N	67	401
402	63 180 300	63 150 80	S	175	$6D_4$	F	23P xxxix,1 GROUP xxxix				BTN. 23	CLOTH	WOOD T.31	N	67	402
403	30 80 60			145	$8A_6$	C			X	$7G_3$ $14P_3$ $25B_6$			RUSHES	N		403
404					$3D_9$	C			X					N		404
405	70 205 435	70 200 75	S	5	$7G_9$	M	22H 23P 42N						WOOD 28×15×7	N	67	405
406	50 110 150	50 80 75	S	170	3H	C	28P						27×55×21 32×15·5×7	N	67	406
407	80 200 250	80 180 ?	S	155		F	82R		X	$10M_{12}$ $15F_9$ $20B_3$ $24C_6$		GRINDER		Q	67	407
408	85 220 410	85 200 ?	S	155			24L 28P 43L 24		X				WOOD	Q		408
410	40 75 80			178	$3A_9$	C			X	$15K_6$ 10 99 CONUS	ANIM. 56	CLOTH	WOOD	N		410
411	70 90 85			155	3A	C	48P		X	101		CLOTH	WOOD	N		411
412	90 270 150			162	$3A_9$	F	26Q	12	X	$8T_6$		CLOTH	WOOD	P	67	412
413	92 92 97			175	3A	C			X	$25B_{12}$ $33F_{12}$ $36C_3$ $55F_3$	ANIM. 57	CLOTH	WOOD	N	67	413
415	80 200		S	$	$8D_9$	F	23PX 89L$_2$			72			WOOD 31×15×6 T.32	N	67	415
416	70 150 325	55 190 90	S	175	$4D_9$	F	48P	21	X	81		CLOTH: GRINDER: BOX	WOOD	N	67	416
419	63 184 300	81 175 ?	S	150		F?		23	X	$47P_3$			58×159×? 34×14×6	Q		419
420	63 193 340	71 215 ?	S	10	6H	M	28GP						39×171×? 30×14·5×6	N	67	420
421	70 155 280	70 155 70	S	152	$4A_4$	F	49Q 81C				ANIM. 28		WOOD 30×14·5×5·5	N	67	421
422	60 200 170			165	$6D_4$	F	10P 20N 24L 28F 42M 46Q		X	97		GRINDER: MUTELAS	WOOD	N	68	422
423	75 120 60			180	$6A_6$	F			X		BTN. 17	GRINDER	WOOD	N	68	423
424	65 175 310	65 180 ?	S	180	$6D_6$	F	28P $89G_2$		X		ANIM. 25		WOOD 32×15×6	P		424
425	60 110 280	60 100 60	S	170	5B	C	35S 86N		X	$8C_{18}$ $10M_{12}$ $63G_6$		GRINDER	WOOD	N	68	425
427	60 195 600	60 180 80	S	175	$7B_6$	F	20K 28K						WOOD 30×14×5	N	68	427
429	80 200 360	80 150 70?	S	170		F	20K			15H$_6$			WOOD	Q		429
430	57 103 166	62 125 ?	S	180	$6D_4$	C	26M 28P						40×115×12+	N		430
431	65 160 310		S	166			71		X	58			WOOD	Q		431
432	42 85 102			170		F								Q		432
433	56 83 92			177	$3A_9$	F			X					P	68	433
435	57 170 320	57 185 ?	S	165		M?	28F			$1Q_3$			WOOD	Q		435
437	60 185	63 185 ?	W	158	$6H_9$	F	30R 37R 74						45×170×?	P		437
438	72 230	54 230 ?	W	155	$8F_9$	F?	28F 54K 61G						34×198×?	N		438
439	63 147 310	63 162	S	160	$6D_6$	F	22K 81P		X	$15K_6$ $35M_3$	BTN. 16	GRINDER	38×126×? T.31	N	68	439
440	75 160 350	70 180 80	S	180	7B	FC	xxxix,3,4,5 GROUP xxxix	xxxix,6,7	X	see Reg. PL. Lxxii	HEMI. 32	MIRROR: FISH-SPINE: SPATHA: GRINDER: COMB: DISH	WOOD T.30	N	68	440
442	60 180 350	60 180 80	S	160	6A	M	35S					PILLOW xxxv,3	WOOD T.30	N		442
443	50 155 120			170		F	81C		X	24				Q	68	443
444	120			15	,	M?			X	$45P_9$			WOOD	Q	68	444
445	50 55 90			180	3D	C				108			NONE ; STICKS	N	68	445
446	80 200 380	80 180 70	S	180	$6D_4$	M	20N		X	$47C_6$			WOOD 32×14×5 T.31	N	68	446
447	75 175 270	75 180 75	S	165	6D	F	29T		X				WOOD	N		447
449	60 200 350	60 200 70	S	180	$7B_6$	F	29C					CLOTH	WOOD 32×15×5·5	N		449
451									X					Q		451
453	59 185 140			175		F			X				WOOD	Q		453
454	75 200 490	75	S	175		F			X				WOOD 31×15×7 T.31	Q		454
455	53 162 310	53 137 71?	S	167	$6A_3$	F	22Q 23P 24L						35×124×? 31×14·6 T.31	N	68	455
456	56 122 165	56 125 ?	S	170	$6A_6$	F	30N		X				37×120×? 31×15×6 T.31	N		456
460	49 177 (148) (161)	58 135 ?	S	158		F	28K		X	$73B_{15}$	SC. 62		39×130×? 33×16×6 T.31	P		460
461	46 108 140			165	$6A_3$	C			X	$61G_3$			33×65×?	N		461
462	75 168 340	61 176 61?	S	155		F?		DIORITE SCRAP	X	$10D_6$ $33F_3$ $45B_8$ $62M_6$ $66C_6$ CONUS			T.31	Q		462
463	69 172 380	69 172 ?	S	170	$6D_2$	M	23X						42×147×40? 31×14×8 T.31	N		463
464	47 109 134	51 109 ?	W	170		C			X			SIX MUTELAS		Q		464
465	188 61 133			48		F	29C		X	CONUS			37×163×?	Q		465
466	130					C			X	CONUS		CLOTH?		Q	68	466
467	65 200 370		S	10		M?	37		X			PMK. xxxiv,46	WOOD T.31	Q		467
468	65 180 385	67 175 ?	S	160		F	26L 41			$8K_6$		PMK. xxxiv,39	30×13×5·5 T.31	Q		468
470	60 195 300	60 195 60	W	165	$6D_6$	F	22Q 26H	33	X			PILLOW	WOOD	N		470
471	55 140 200	60 140 ?	W	180		F	23P		X	$1D_6$ $15K_6$ $33F_{12}$ $58K_3$ $63C_2$	HEMI. 38	GRINDER: MALACHITE	WOOD	Q		471
472	40 140 190	40 90 80?	S	175		C	26M 89N 19		X				WOOD	Q		472
479	65 165 320	65 180 80	S	160	$6D_3$	F	35S		X		PLAQ. 42		WOOD 31×15×7	N	68	479
484	100 300 450	100 200 80?	S	180	$8D_4$	M	26Q 48E						WOOD 31×13×7 T.32	P?		484
485	95 140 ?			165	$6A_6$	F	62Q		X				34×?×?	N		485
486	100 275 320	100 275 75	W	13	$7G_4$	M	23D 29T						WOOD	N		486
487			W				23P		X			GRINDER		Q		487
488	70 175 405	60 180 100	S	175	$7G_9$	F	29C		X		SC. 63,65		WOOD 31×15×7	N	68	488
489	60 180	60 154 100	S	170	6A	F	24L						WOOD 30×14×6	N		489
490	54 150 435	67 174 77	S	5	$6D_6$	F	24L 38						WOOD 31×16×6	N		490
492	60 162 420	65 170 80	S	170	6D	F	28P 89A		X		HEMI. 40		WOOD 32×14×5 T.32	N		492
498	55 145 330	55 184 60	S	170	$6D_6$	F	28G 54H				HEMI. 36		WOOD 31×14×7	N		498
501	40 160 180			175		F?					ANIM. 30			Q		501
509	50 90 180	50 90 40	S	168	6D	C	35S		X	$8C_{18}$			WOOD 30×14·5×6	N	69	509
510	65 192 405	65 192 84	S	160	$7B_3$	F	35S 54S						WOOD 32×13·5×6	N		510
516	70 180 450	66 180 64	S	173	6H	F	30R						WOOD 31×14×6 T.32	N		516
519	52 180 375	72 170 75	S	10	$6D_4$	F	30T						WOOD 31×15×5·5 T.32	N		519
524	55 100 120	50 100 ?	W	175			xxxix,10 GROUP xxxix		X	see Reg. PL. Lxxii	SC. 60,66		WOOD	Q		524
529			W							89				Q		529
530	54 163 240	54 60 180	S	11	$6H_3$	M	22Q		X		SC. 68		42×163×27 30×15×6	N	69	530
532	65 180 331	50 180 88	W	180	$7G_9$	F	24L-26L	28, 29, 31	X			MIRROR xxxv,10: GRINDER	WOOD	N	69	532
538	70 120 358	70 120 70	W	177	6H	F	24L 42M 77		X	$3P_3$ $33F_6$ CONUS		MIRROR xxxv,9: MUTELA	WOOD	N	69	538
541	60 85 80			180		CC	52P		X			MUD BOX xxxv,13	40×60×?	Q		541
542			W						X	$1H_{21}$ $10M_{12}$ 22 40				Q		542
543			—									MODEL WHEAT		Q	69	543
545	75 195 350	75 225 75	S	160	$7G_4$	M	50P						WOOD 30×14×6·5	N	69	545

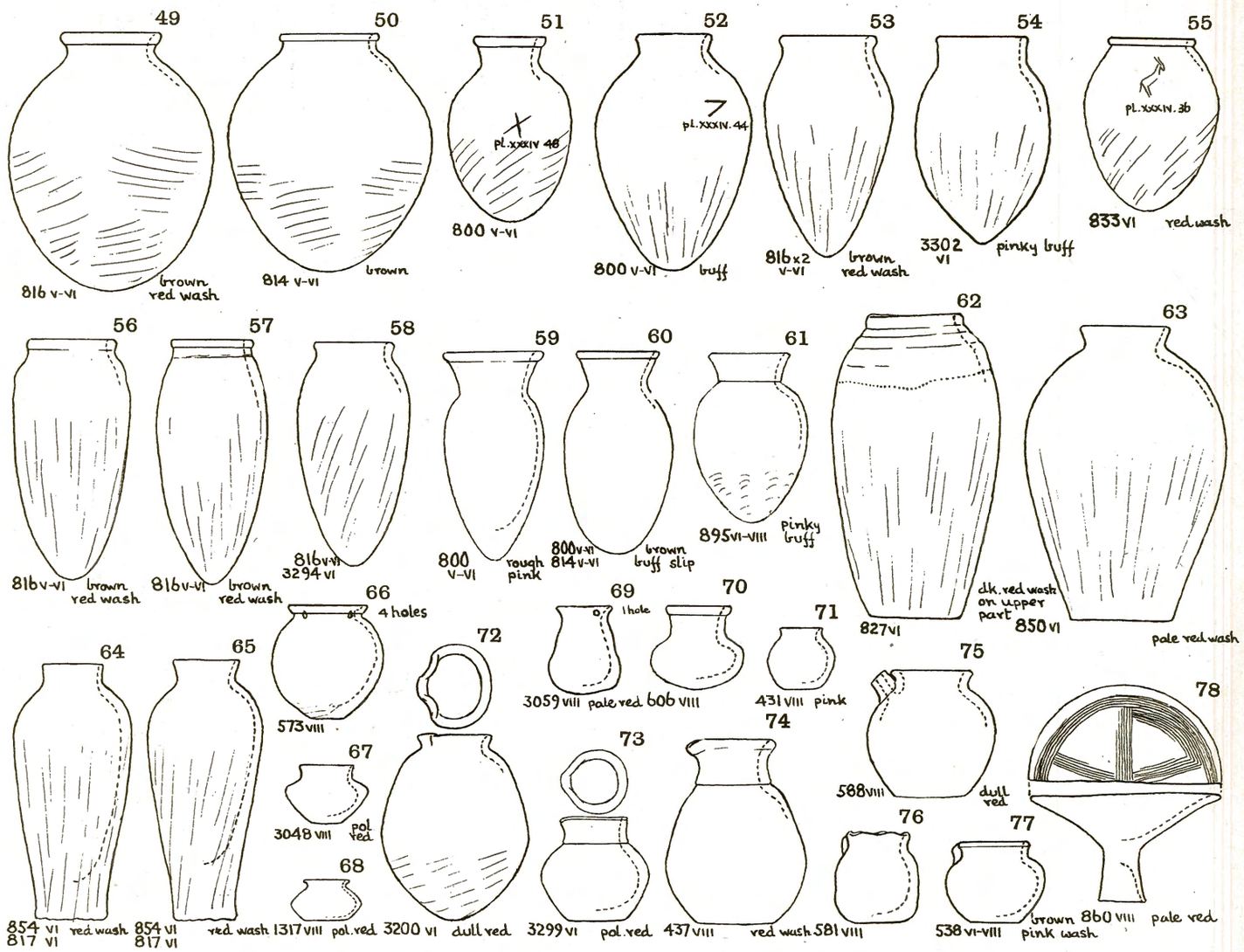
TOMB NUMBERS	SHAFT N E D	CHAMBER N E D	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XXIX, XXX.	STONE VASES PL.XXXIV.	BEADS PLS.LXXII-III	AMULETS AND SHELLS PLS. XXXI, XXXII.	SEAL-AMULETS PL.XXXIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS TOMB TYPES.	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
546	HOLE		W		3A	C				$45M_3$		CLOTH	30x14·5x6	N	69	546
548									X	$73F_3$ 107				Q		548
554	60 175 230	50 175 ?	W	160		F	28P 35			$33F_{15}$			WOOD	Q		554
557			S						X		BTN.21			Q		557
558	52 120 300	66 147 93	S	180	$6A_8$	M	30R						WOOD 30·5x14·5x6·5	N		558
559									X	$47C_9$				Q		559
562			W		$6A_8$	F	81Q 82N					PEBBLE		N	69	562
570			–								SC.77			Q		570
571	60 162 285	60 162 45	W	157	6A	M	26L						WOOD	N		571
573							28K 66		X					Q	69	573
574A	60 168 414	60 190 60	S	164	$6H_9$	M	29CE 35K						T.32	N	69	574A
575	60 154 420	57 164 60	S	175	$6F_5$	M	28P						WOOD 31x14x6	N	69	575
576	86 220 555	75 230 92	S	160	$6H_9$	M	28K					CLOTH	WOOD 28·5x14x7	N		576
578	60 165 264	50 165 70	W	165	$6D_3$	F	46R 48P						WOOD	N		578
581	50 150 180	50 160 60?	S	170		F?	35S 76		X	$1H_{17}$ $24L_3$ COWRY NERITA $45K_3$ $46L_9$ 112	HEM1.41	GRINDER	WOOD	Q	69	581
583	55 180 270	85 190 94	S	167		F	29H 33W 48R 82N GROUP XL	XL, 4,5,6	X	see REG. PL. LXXII		GRINDER; VASE, COMB, PIN, SPATULA XL, 1-3, 7: SHELL	WOOD	Q	69	583
584			S						X	see REG. PL. LXXII				Q		584
585	65 185 300	100 200 130	S	177	6A	M	54S						WOOD 33x14·5x7	N	69	585
587			S						X	$10C_9$ $56D_6$ 20		GOLD BRACELET		Q	69	587
588	240				5B	M	20K 75						WOOD	N	69	588
606	HOLE			125	3A	C	23L 86G 25 28 29 31 32 70		X			COPPER HOOK	WOOD, SQUARE	P	70	606
608	55 155 160			170	6A	C	33H		X				WOOD	N	70	608
609	70 210 365	65 210 ?	W	180	$8A_9$	M	10L 49Q 54J 63Y						WOOD	N	70	609
610	140				8A	C	43N 42		X				35x80x12+	N	70	610
620	90 190 450	80 190 ?	W	143	$8A_9$	M	26G 43L					ALAB. PILLOW, XXXV, 2: BONES	WOOD	N	70	620
860	84 151? 141			160		C	78		X				? x 52 x ?	Q	70	860
1301	65 200 300	65 160 ?	S	180	$8A_9$	F	65G				BTN.15		32x14·5x6	Q		1301
1303	70 210 400	70 200 80	S	170	$8D_{10}$	F	28K 82P		X	$1H_{21}$ $61G_3$	PL.43: SC.		WOOD	N	70	1303
1304	75 180 450	75 175 80	S	160			82A 93K		X	110			31x15x6	Q		1304
1305			–							$10M_{12}$ 78				Q		1305
1306			S				TWO	30	X		SC.58			Q	70	1306
1308	75 166 244	75 156 57	W	170	$5B_6$	F	29S 81C						48 x 103 x ?	N		1308
1309			S				22					DAGGER XXXV, 17		Q		1309
1312	68 160 380	68 195 72	S	156	$6D_9$	F	29T 82N		X	$8C_{18}$ $61F_6$ $63L_6$ 49 93 100		CLOTH	29·5x14·5x7	N	70	1312
1313	75 160 380		S				XLi, 3-6 GROUP XLi		X	$62M_{11}$ 28		WHETSTONE?		Q		1313
1315	70 190 390	70 145 65	S	165		F	49Q	19	X	LEG $63L_{12}$ 75 NERITA	59,64 EYE 44: SC5		WOOD 32x14·5x5	N	70	1315
1316	80 215 585	90 240 110	S	165		F	22Q 33H 54J GROUP XL	XL, 12, 13	X	see REG. PL. LXXII	BTN.31	MIRROR, PILLOW, INLAY, XL, 14, 8, 15: GRINDER: BOX	WOOD 35x15x8	N	70	1316
1317	66 183 330	66 180 68	S	172	$7G_9$	M	22Q 23P 68						33x190x?	N	70	1317
1320	80 95 105	40 85 30	S	165	$3A_5$	C	37		X				NONE	N		1320
3004	100 260 500	100 180 90	S	160			48R		X	$10G_3$		GOLD BRACELET XXXV, 28: BONES	32x15x7 T.32	Q	71	3004
3009	55 150 200	50 150 75	W	170	8A	M	30R		X	74 98			STICKS etc.	N	71	3009
3013			S											Q		3013
3016	75 190 400	75 175 90?	S	165		F			X	$45K_6$ $47F_8$ $61G_3$ $62A_3$ M_{12} 88 90 1			WOOD T.32	Q		3016
3017	65 120 300	65 220 80	S	150	$6A_4$	M	49Q				ANIM. 29		T.32	P	71	3017
3018	125 280 620	125 245 140	S	160		M	10Q 43M				SC.80.	BONES	WOOD 31x15x7·5	Q	71	3018
3020	60 200 335	75 230 75	S	157	$6D_3$	F	65G						WOOD 32x15x6	N		3020
3024			S	163					X					Q		3024
3025	85 200 570	85 180 70	S	155			28H 29H 48M		X	see REG. PL. LXXII	SC.81	FINGER-RING, XXXV, 29		Q		3025
3027	75 150 450		S	167			35N		X	71			32x15x6·5	Q		3027
3028	58 144 225	58 135 58	S	165		F	23P						WOOD 31x15x8 T.32	N		3028
3031	45 120 183			152	$3A_4$	F	20D						31x80x?	N		3031
3035			6			F						POTTERY PILLOW XXXV, 4		Q		3035
3038			S	155			43L		X	111		GRINDER XVI, 17, XXXVI, 17	32x16x6	Q		3038
3040	60 170 420	75 180 70	S	153	$6D_6$	M	23K 80N						WOOD 34x16x8 T.32	N	71	3040
3042	58 160	52 146 60	S	150	3A	F	35S 61P MUD BOWLS					MUTELA	WOOD 31x15·5x6·5	N	71	3042
3043	60 195 390	90 105 75	S	157		C	20K 20		X				34x16·5x7·5 T.32	Q		3043
3046	100 230 615	100 225 95	S	165	$6H_9$	M	39 (x2)						32x16x7	N		3046
3047	54 195 525			160	8D	F	23x 24L 37R 84T		X	$10D_3M_9$ $63G_6$ 52 105 106		MIRROR XXV, 11: GRINDER: BOX-EYE XXXVI, 25	WOOD	N	71	3047
3048			S	168		F	67		X				T.32	Q		3048
3050	65 155 400	65 180 70	S	155	$7G_6$	F	24S						WOOD 32x14·5x6	N		3050
3053	600		S	165			61P 63J 63Q		X				WOOD T.32	Q		3053
3054	80 100 350		S	160		F	48M 89P		X		PL.48: SC61	GRINDER		Q		3054
3055	63 160 450	63 150 75	S	145	$8E_4$	F	29K 35K						WOOD 28·5x15·5x7	N	71	3055
3056	55 140 220	60 140 60	W	155	$6D_6$	C	29G	14	X	$8C_{24}$			WOOD	N		3056
3057	65 200 550	65 200 75	S	160	$6H_3$	M	24S		X				WOOD 31x16x7·5	N		3057
3058	80 200 600	80 200 75	S	170		F	35S 52P	16,17					WOOD T.32	P	71	3058
3059	60 210 516			150	$6D_6$	M	36 69						WOOD	N		3059
3062	60 170 350	60 185 60	S	148	$8A_2$	F	20K 28F 29C						WOOD	N?	71	3062
3066	60 165 250	60 165 62	S	158	$6D_6$		22Q						WOOD 30x15x8·5	N		3066
3070	65 200 450	65 180 65	S	153			82R				HEM1.34		WOOD T.32	Q		3070
3241							24L GROUP XLi				SC.70	MODEL TOOL XXXVI, 13, XLi, 8		Q		3241
3242			W	170		F	7Q		X	$24F_6$			WOOD	Q		3242
3331	70 185 275	65 185 70	W	165	5B	M	29T						WOOD	N	71	3331
5309	30 60 50			150	3A	C			X	CONUS			NONE 31x14·5x7	N	72	5309
5323	75 190 320	85 190 80	W	140	$8A_9$	F	61P	18	X	$8B_3$ $10M_9$ $62F_5$ $66C_3$	BTN.22	MIRROR: BOX (9x7) XXXVI, 12: GALENA	55x169x?	P	72	5323
5324	65 185 250	65 185 65	W	165		MM	10L 28K 49H						WOOD	N	72	5324
5325	80 200 240	90 200 45	W	150	$7G_6$	M	8M 43M 63H						45x165x? 30·5x16x6	N	72	5325
5332	74 118 265	74 210 63	S	163	$6K_6$	M	28KP 42M 48P						WOOD	N	72	5332
5334				150	3A	C	29G		X			STONE	32x58x?	N	72	5334
5337	70 204 285	75 204 70	E	160	$8D_{11}$	M	10L 28K 43L 49M						WOOD	N	72	5337

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N E D	CHAMBER N E D	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PLS. XXIX. XXX.	STONE VASES PL. XXXIV	BEADS PL. LXXIII	AMULETS AND SHELLS PLS. XXXI, XXXII	SEAL-AMULETS PL. XXXIII.	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS, TOMB TYPES.	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
301	60 192 90			155	8D9	F	37M GROUP XLI		X	15D3D6V12 104 CONUS	SC.57,93		WOOD	N	73	301
302	80 180 ?		S		8E9	F	GROUP XLI		X	1P12 15R9 19D6 33F12 55H9 73B12	SC.90		WOOD 30x15x6	N	73	302
303	50 230 150			170		C			X		PLQ.52		WOOD	Q		303
304	65 180 110			155								MODEL TOOLS XXXV,20,21: WOOD CONE	WOOD	Q	73	304
305	50 200? 150			160	8A9	F			X				WOOD: MASK	N	73	305
306	20 90 80			180	8A9	C	37D GROUP XLI		X	see REG. PL. LXXIII		CLOTH: PECTORAL XLI,9: BIRD XLI,10	WOOD		73	306
307	65 210 185	65 200 ?	S	160			37H				SC.82		WOOD	Q		307
308							58B		X					Q		308
309	60 225 230	60 180 120?	S	165	8D9	F	37H		X		SC.92	CLOTH	85x183x234: MASK 32x15x6	N	73	309
310	70 185 93			167	8D9?	M								P	73	310
311	70 190 165	70 190 ?	S	175	8D9''	F	86		X	see REG. PL. LXXIII		CLOTH	WOOD	P?	73	311
312	75 207 155			165	8D9	F	66D		X			CLOTH	WOOD	N	73	312
313	70 202 180			162	8A9	F			X			CLOTH	WOOD	N	73	313
320	75 200 130			140					X	77	PL.53 SC.88	FISH XXXV,32		Q		320
321			S								SC.85			Q		321
322					8D6	C	37M		X				WOOD	N	73	322
323	50 210 235	50 220 ?	S	145		F	SHERDS OF BOWLS		X			PALETTE	50x170x?	Q	73	323
324	75 196	75 183 94	S	166		M	3S 8C 30B 79		X	73P9		INSCRIBED BRICK XXXV,33	36x190x?: MASK T.31	Q	73	324
328	64 209 152			155		M?					PLQ.51		WOOD	Q		328
329	51 204 116						8G 95						NONE(?)	Q		329
330	48 207			168	7G9	F	30B		X	73P3			38x184x?	P		330
331						M			X		PLQ.54			Q		331
332	42 195 110			150		F							NONE(?)	Q		332
333	53 236 121			165						73P6 86				Q		333
334	54 230 198	54 142 ?	S	165		C	30B 94		X			FAIENCE VASE: TWO MUTELAS: EIGHTY-THREE DISKS	T.31	Q	73	334
335	71 113 90			165	6H9	F			X			CLOTH	38x176x?	N		335
336	57 228 117			165			37D		X	73P6			45x189x?	Q		336
409						C	93J 85						WOOD 34x15x6	Q	74	409
417				167		C			X				32x155x41	Q		417
418									X			FAIENCE LION? XXXV,31		Q		418
428	45 85 135			170	4A	C			X	33F3 F12 62F20 8 14 36	HEM1.35		WOOD	N		428
434	65 190 410			170		F?	92L		X			SPATHA		Q		434
441	65 80 170	65 75 ?	S	170			87L 94E 90		X	41D 73F(M.K.) 17 48	PLQ.49	GRINDER	WOOD 30x14x5·5	Q	74	441 XII?
457	40 180 150				8D9	F			X			CLOTH	WOOD	P		457
473	60 180 395	60 175 100	S	180	6D	F	87		X			PEBBLE	WOOD 31x14x4	N	74	473
480	100 180 200			175	6A	M	88						WOOD	N	74	480
483	100 100 280			180	3D3	M	30W						WOOD	N	74	483
495	57 140 420	57 188 52	S	165		F	30H 43H						WOOD 32x14x7	N	74	495
502	100 195 390	100 175 80	S	180	6D	F	39T 81L 91		X	10C12 96	PLQ.45	GRINDER: GALENA	33x185x33? 32x14x6	N	74	502
503	63 200	63 200 100	S	175	6D6	C	35P 86P		X	47C3		GRINDER	WOOD 31x15x6	N	74	503
504	70 220 150			165	8A9	FC	44M 87A		X	31 103		BOX 17·5x14x7	31x176x28	N	74	504
506			S						X	62M11	SC.72			Q		506
508	61 165 350	61 175 70	S	157	5B	F	24S 82X		X	24F8 47K4 73B9 B12 NASSA	BT.11 SC.67 74	GRINDER	WOOD 31x14·5x7	N	74	508
513	45 100 220	45 118 60	W	5			22N 82		X					Q		513
514				170			23L	25						Q		514
515							86S2		X		ANIM.27			Q		515
522	50 145 275	50 140 80	S	155	6A9	F	81L 94J		X				WOOD	N	74	522
526	55 174 400	55 170 70	S	147	6D5	F	30L 81W		X				WOOD 32x14·5x5·5	N	74	526
528	60 140 230	60 160 60	S	145	8A4	C	92L2		X				WOOD 33x15x6	N	74	528
533	70 170 422	70 165 50	S	5	5F9	F	30B		X				WOOD 31x14x7 T.32	N		533
536	64 165 384	78 195 65	S	13	6K9	F	30L	26	X	49C3 85		GRINDER	WOOD 30x15x5·5 T.32	N	74	536
539			S						X	47C9				Q		539
602	55 130 160	55 60 60	S	5	4M5	C			X	2L 15B27 25B9 35F3 45G3 NERITA	HEM1.37		WOOD 25x12x7	N		602
628					8A9	F	66F		X			CLOTH	WOOD	P	75	628
630	185 60 80				7G9'''	F	66U		X				31x155x20+	N		630
632	65 62 108						66F 83					STATUETTE	32x16x6	Q	75	632
782	58 195 140	85 207 66	S	150		M	83				SC.91		42x179x? 30x14x6	Q		782
798	65 180 95			160			8E 83		X	7F8 45G12 63G10		LEAD RING	WOOD	Q	75	798
818	50 170 70			154	6H	F	89		X		SC.71,84		36x161x?	N		818
1208	34 185 30			150					X		SC.79		29x181x?	Q		1208
1212	35 170 30			165	7B6	F?					SC.89		WOOD	P		1212
1213	80 200 105			170		F			X		SC.76	COPPER RING	WOOD	Q		1213
1229	60 250 330		S				83		X					Q	75	1229
1268	63 212 440	72 195 71	S	165	7B	F			X			BONE NEEDLE XXXV,23	32x154x?	N		1268
1302	80 220 350	80 180 75	S	170	7E3	M	94G		X	69			WOOD 34x16x6	N		1302
1311	72 250 555	90 200 60	S	8	6D9	F	83D 92P		X			GRINDER	WOOD 31x16·5x6	N	76	1311
1722	60 100 90		S?	180	3A	C	23Q		X				WOOD	N	76	1722
2625	100 25 130			80	6H9'''	C				41		CLOTH		N	76	2625
3001	HOLE 120			40	2A'''	F	48R		X	4			ROPE MATTING	N		3001
3011	45 180 100			150	6D6	F			X				WOOD	N		3011
3012	70 120 110			150		F			X	47P4			WOOD	Q		3012
3014	60 150 90			160	6A4	M					SC.73		WOOD	N	76	3014
3015	80 200 400	80 180 75	S	160		M			X		SC.83		WOOD T.31	Q		3015
3019	80 180 300	80 110 ?	S	165	8A9	C	66F		X				WOOD: MASK 31x14·5x7·5	N		3019
3029	73 210 540	66 180 90	S	165	6D6	F	24P	24	X	see REG. PL. LXXIII	SC.69,75,78	RING XXXV,27: GRINDER: RAZOR XXXV,22, XXXVI,6,8	WOOD 30x15x8	N	76	3029
3032	70 200 325			167					X		TWO SCS.			Q	76	3032
3037				157							PLQ.46			Q		3037
3052	62 225 500	62 180 80	S	160	8A9	M	43S				SC.82	CLOTH	WOOD 34x15·5x7 T.31	N	76	3052
3068	55 220 330	55 180 75	S	175	8D9?	F	54T				PLQ.55		WOOD T.32	P	76	3068
5308	55 165 135			145			SQUAT: SHERDS		X		PLQ.47		WOOD	Q		5308

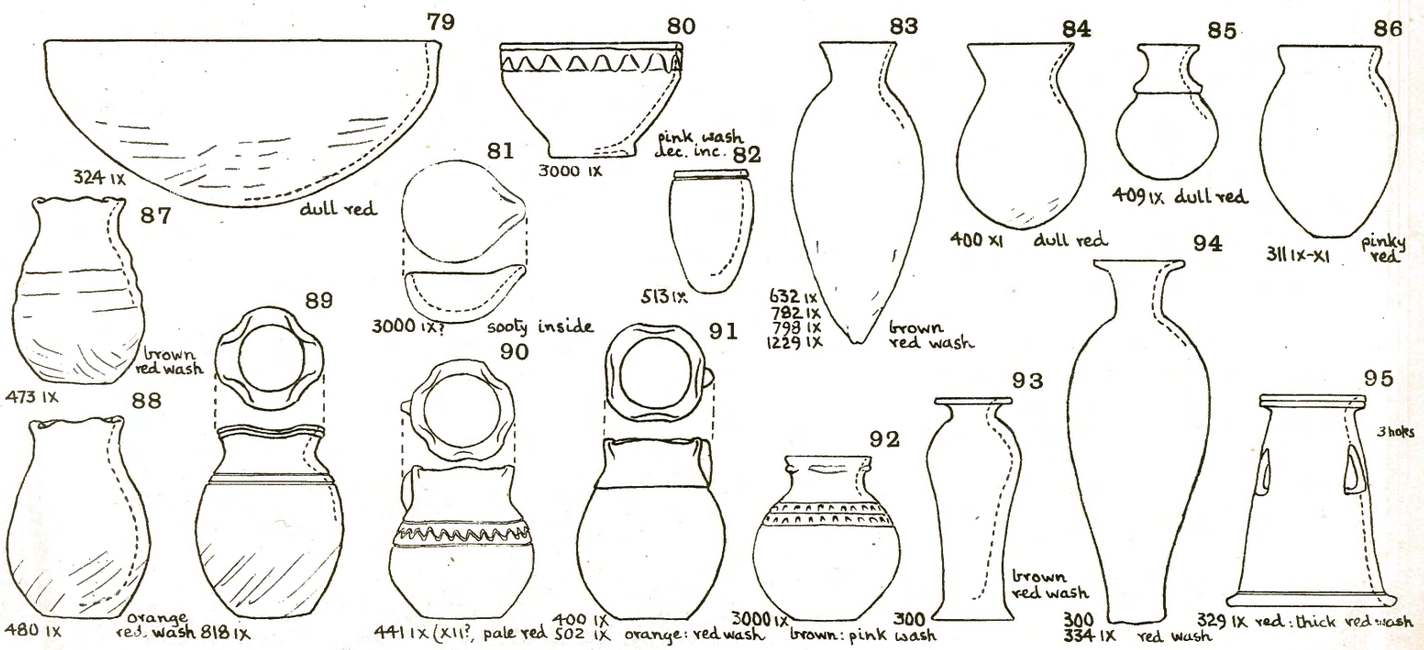


POTTERY: NEW FORMS, VI-VIII DYNASTIES





POTTERY: NEW FORMS, IX-XI DYNASTIES



IV-XI POTTERY DRAWN IN QAU AND BADARI II AND MOSTAGEDDA

IV-V

3C 3231
4T 3226
8N 870 VI
13C2 5537 VI
J 856 VI
M 814 VI
3317 VI
N 815 VI
869 VI
3226
5305
P 3224
3246
Q 3200
R 3238
17G 3232
60S 3226
T 3277
(no lines)
62P 3200 VI
3292 x2
(red) VI
3311 VI
63N 3276
(with lines)
68F 800
815 VI
830 VI
(no slip)
856 VI
880 VI
5322
G 860 VI
V 3319 VI
69D 856 VI
K 869 VI
3220 VI

69N 3292 VI
P 3314 VI
(drab)
842 x2 VI
851 VI
3000
3200
R 800
800
851 VI
3290
5300
70H 870 VI
71F 5300
H 3217
5300
T 5300 (red)
5302
5330
Y 3208
3214 x2
3238
5317
Z 3219
3224
Q 3018
3226
3227
3250
3261
3320
(red)
5305 x2
72K 5300
79M 3238
88D 3208
G 822 VI
861 VI
K 3233

88P 5301
89W 800
90Q 3226
97Q 3200

VI-VIII

7G 3261 V
Q 405
3242
8M 816
851
5325
Q 405
810
820
3292
S 3294
10K 895
L 609
5324
3537
P 422
839
3202
Q 3018
13L 804
5300
15K 842
20D 3031
K 427
429 x2
500
588
1319
3043
3062 VI
3288

20N 422
446
22H 405
K 439
Q 455
470 x3
523 x2
530
1316
1317
1321
3066
23D 486
P 402
405 x2
415
455
471 x2
487
1317
3028
3288
X 415
450
463
3047
24L 400
408 x3
422 x2
455
475 IX
489
490
532 x2
538
3047
3241

24G 458
508 IX
3050
3057 x2
620 x5
470
400
468 x2
532 x2
571
430 x2
472
412
(red)
484
(red)
422
435 x2
438
(red)
3062
420
498
3025
400
427 x3
460
573
576 x2
1303 x2
5324
5332
5337
406
408 x2
420 x2
424 x2
430

28P (cont.) 492
554
575 x2
5332
29C 449 x2
465
488
574 x2
605
3056
3062
5334
E 574
H 583
3025
K 3055
R 450
S 1308
T 447
486
1312
3331
30R 437 x2
456
516
519
558
3009
608
33H 1316
35K 531
574
3055
N 1321
3027
O 531

35S 327 IX
425 x2
442
479
509
510
581
1318
3042
3058
3060
3061 x3
35W 583
37R 437
3047
(buff slip)
42G 5337
M 422
(lines)
538 x2
586? x3
611
814
5332
N 405
43F 822
L 408
620
3038
5337
M 5325
N 610
618
46Q 422
(no lines)
R 578
48E 404 x2

48G 572
(brown)
3287 x2
M 3018
3025 x2
3041
3054
P 856
820
869
411
416 x2
561
578
5332
R 583
3001 IX
49H 5324
J 586? x4
M 618
5337
(red)
50P 545
52P 541
3058
54H 498
J 609 x2
1316 x5
K 438

54S 510
585
61B 3316
J 438
(red)
3295
P 804 x2
820
869
(lines)
3042
3053
(buff)
5323 x3
62D2 3200
Q 485
3202
3307
3319
5337
R 5321
S 3200
W 3314
(red)
3315
63D 582
H 5325
J 3053 x3
K 3292
3307
P2 3296
Q 3053 x4
Y 609
800
810
(lines)
64W 850
65G 1301
3020 x2
L 3313
P 827
3200
66B 815

66C 3318
K 3296
P 800
800
827
842 x5
(red)
851
856
865
870
880
3297
(red)
3317
Q 800
810
869
(lines)
3293
R 5321
S 3200
W 3314
(red)
3315
77J 820 x2
80N 3040
(no polish)
81B 819
C 421
443
1308
E 426
P 439
Q 562
(black)
5333
82A 1304

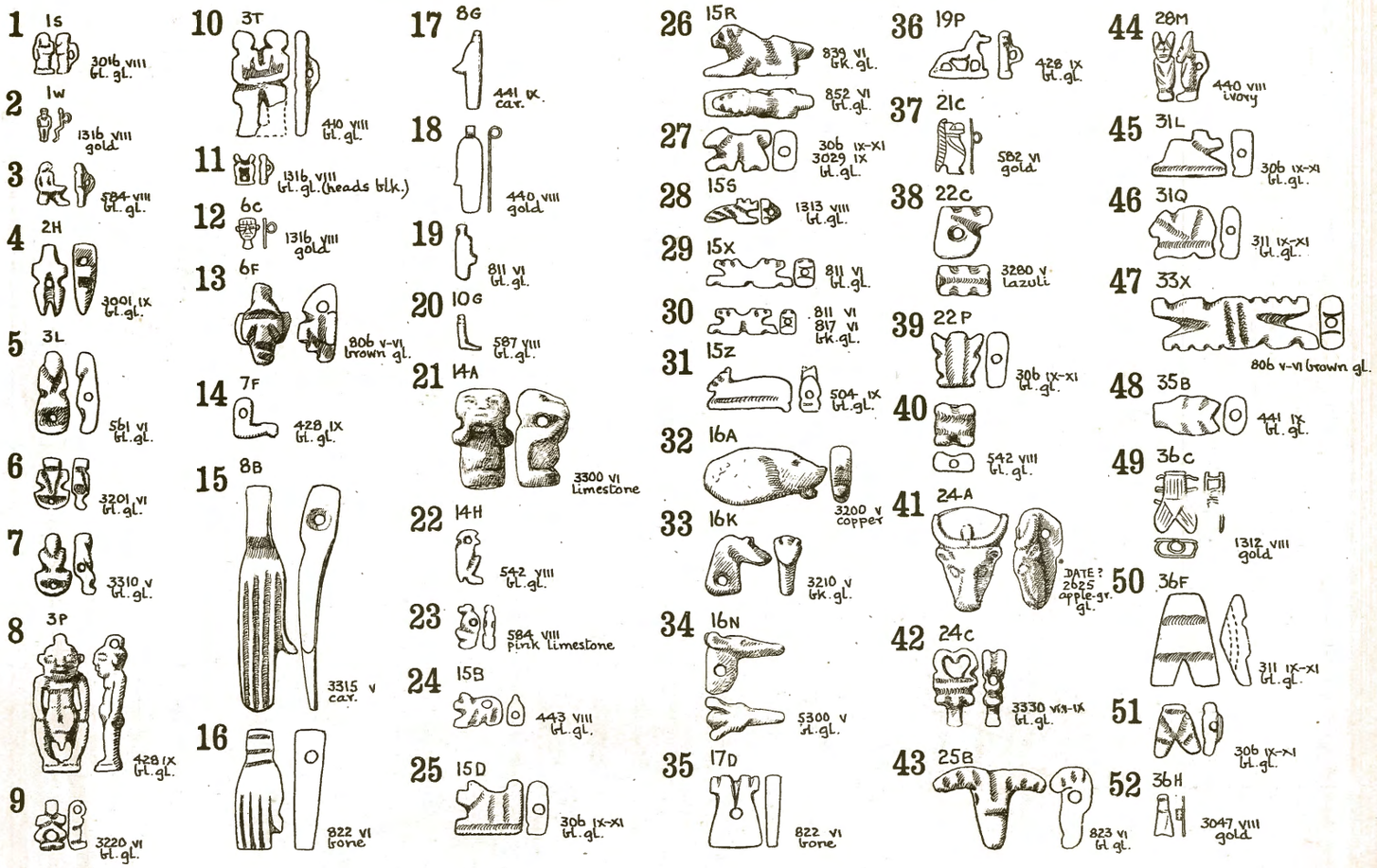
82N 562
583
1312
P 1303
R 407
3070
X 508 IX
84L 572
T 3047 (red)
86N 425
89A 492
G2 424
L2 415
N 472
833
(black)
P 3054
93K 1304
95N 850
IX-XI
3P 325
S 300
324 x3
327
8C 324
E 300
798
G 300
329
22N 513 x2
556
23H 3040 VIII
L 514
606 VIII
Q 1722
R 493
24P 3029

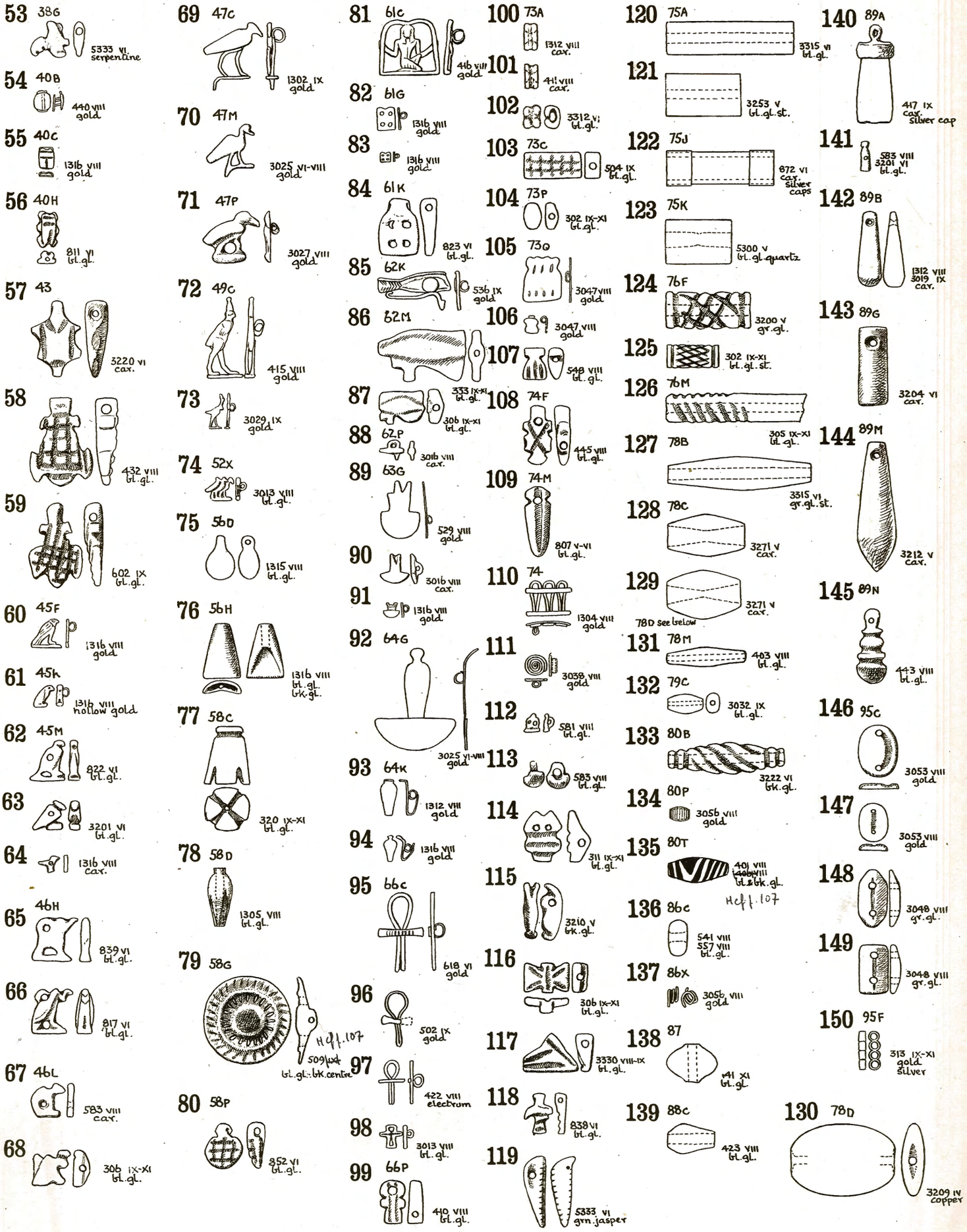
30B 300
324 x2
325
327
330
334
533
X 469
G 495
H 3051
L 526
536
W 483
551
555
35P 503
37D 306
336
H 300
300
307
309
326 x3
M 301
322
494
39D 525
N 459
T 502
43H 495
(no lines)
S 3052
44M 504
51F 300
54T 3068
58B 308
J 3303 VI
(drab)

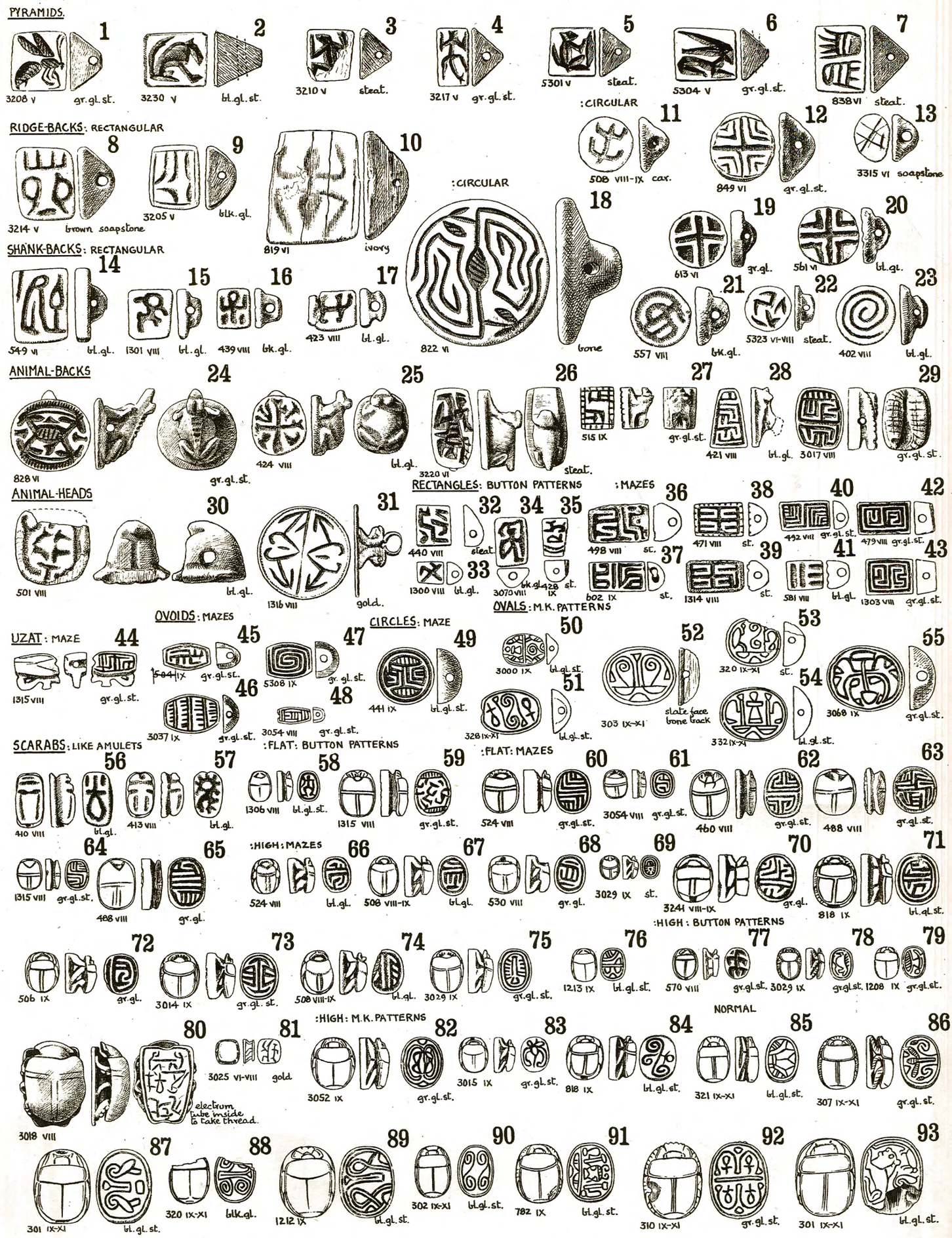
62R 493
66E 3000
F 628
632
3019
K 300
O 312
630
81G 400
L 502
522
W 526
(red)
83D 1311
86P 503
S 606 VIII
S2 515
87A 504
C 300
L 441
92L 434
(no lines)
L2 528
P 1311
93J 409
(small)
N 300
94E 441
F 499
G 1302
J 400
(4 waves)
522
K 512
S 452

1:1

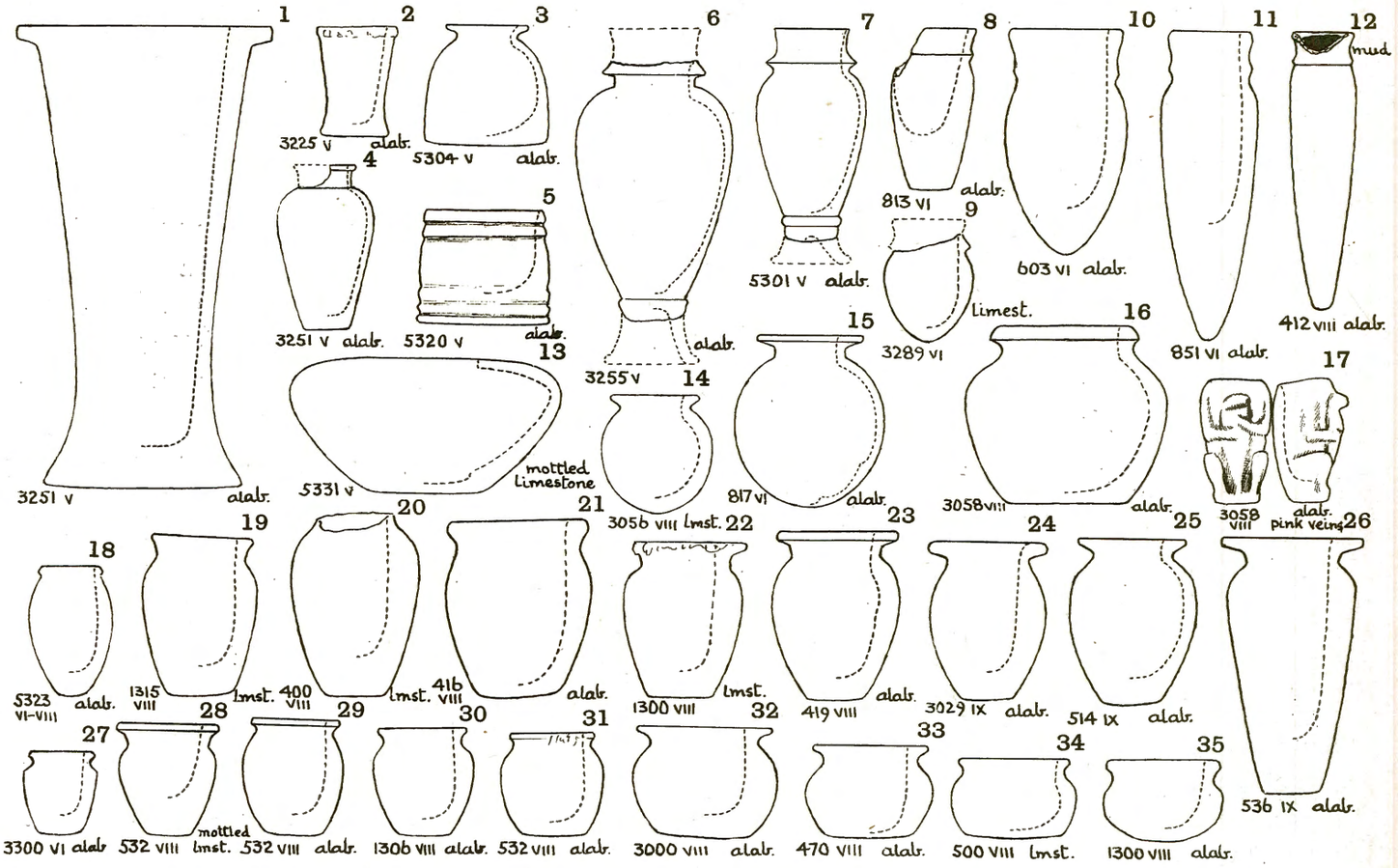
AMULETS: NEW FORMS, IV-XI DYNASTIES

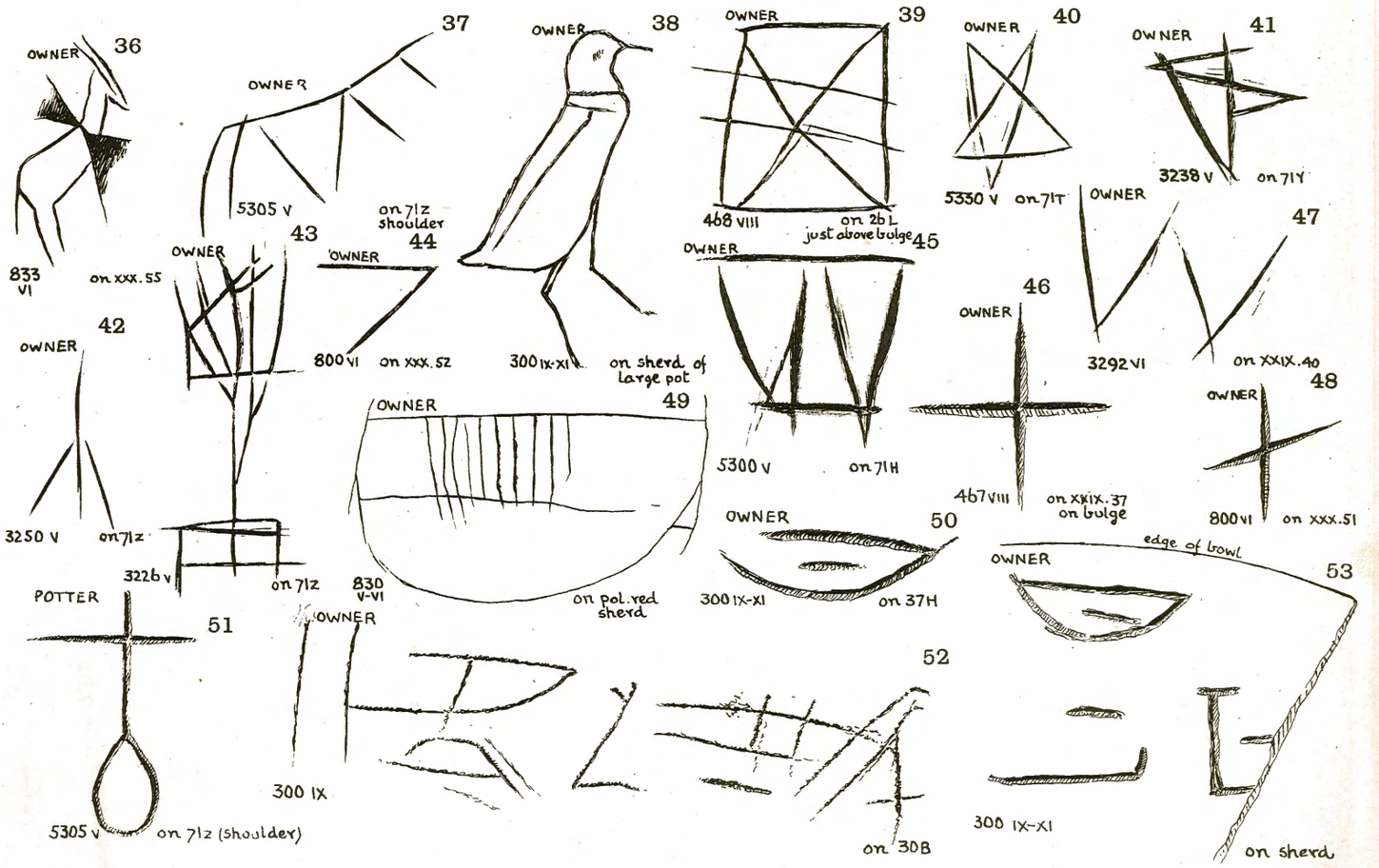


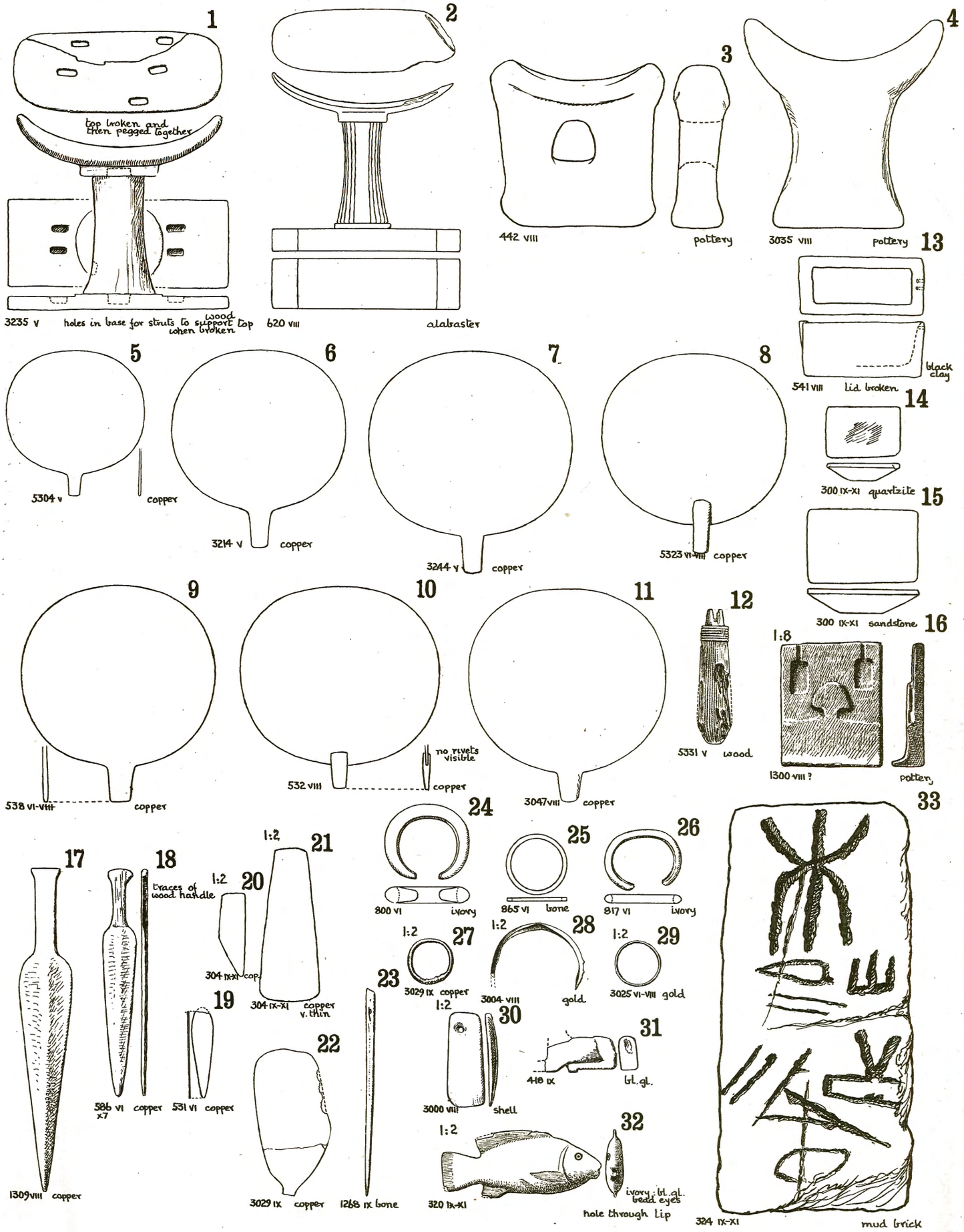

53 38G
5333 VI serpentine
54 40B
440 VIII gold
55 40C
1316 VIII gold
56 40H
811 VI bt.gl.
57 43
3220 VI cax.
58
432 VIII bt.gl.
59
602 IX bt.gl.
60 45F
1316 VIII gold
61 45K
1316 VIII hollow gold
62 45M
822 VI bt.gl.
63
3201 VI bt.gl.
64
1316 VIII cax.
65 46H
839 VI bt.gl.
66
817 VI bt.gl.
67 46L
583 VIII cax.
68
306 IX-XI bt.gl.
69 47C
1302 IX gold
70 47M
3025 VI-VIII gold
71 47P
3027 VIII gold
72 49C
415 VIII gold
73
3029 IX gold
74 52X
3013 VIII bt.gl.
75 56D
1315 VIII bt.gl.
76 56H
1316 VIII bt.gl. bk.gl.
77 58C
320 IX-XI bt.gl.
78 58D
1305 VIII bt.gl.
79 58G
Hcff.107
509 wt
bt.gl.; bk.centre
80 58P
852 VI bt.gl.
81 61C
416 VIII gold
82 61G
1316 VIII gold
83
1316 VIII gold
84 61K
823 VI bt.gl.
85 62K
536 IX gold
86 62M
333 IX-XI bt.gl.
87
306 IX-XI bt.gl.
88 62P
3016 VIII cax.
89 63G
529 VIII gold
90
3016 VIII cax.
91
1316 VIII gold
92 64G
3025 VI-VIII gold
93 64K
1312 VIII gold
94
1316 VIII gold
95 66C
618 VI gold
96
502 IX gold
97
422 VIII electrum
98
3013 VIII bt.gl.
99 66P
410 VIII bt.gl.
100 73A
1312 VIII cax.
101
411 VIII cax.
102
3312 VI bt.gl.
103 73C
504 IX bt.gl.
104 73P
302 IX-XI bt.gl.
105 73Q
3047 VIII gold
106
3047 VIII gold
107
548 VIII bt.gl.
108 74F
445 VIII bt.gl.
109 74M
807 V-VI bt.gl.
110 74
1304 VIII gold
111
3038 VIII gold
112
581 VIII bt.gl.
113
583 VIII bt.gl.
114
311 IX-XI bt.gl.
115
3210 V bk.gl.
116
306 IX-XI bt.gl.
117
3330 VIII-IX bt.gl.
118
838 VI bt.gl.
119
5333 VI grn.jasper
120 75A
3315 VI bt.gl.
121
3253 V bt.gl.st.
122 75J
872 VI cax. silver caps
123 75K
5300 V bt.gl.quartz
124 76F
3200 V gr.gl.
125
302 IX-XI bt.gl.st.
126 76M
305 IX-XI bt.gl.
127 78B
3315 VI gr.gl.st.
128 78C
3271 V cax.
129
3271 V cax.
78D see below
131 78M
403 VIII bt.gl.
132 79C
3032 IX bt.gl.
133 80B
3222 VI bk.gl.
134 80P
3056 VIII gold
135 80T
401 VIII
406 VIII
bt.&bk.gl.
Hcff.107
136 86C
541 VIII
557 VIII
bt.gl.
137 86X
3056 VIII gold
138 87
441 XI bt.gl.
139 88C
423 VIII bt.gl.
140 89A
417 IX cax. silver cap
141
583 VIII
3201 VI
bt.gl.
142 89B
1312 VIII
3019 IX
cax.
143 89G
3204 VI cax.
144 89M
3212 V cax.
145 89N
443 VIII bt.gl.
146 95C
3053 VIII gold
147
3053 VIII gold
148
3048 VIII gr.gl.
149
3048 VIII gr.gl.
150 95F
313 IX-XI gold silver
130 78D
3209 IV copper


PYRAMIDS.
1 3208 V gr.gl.st.
2 3230 V bl.gl.st.
3 3210 V steat.
4 3217 V gr.gl.st.
5 5301 V steat.
6 5304 V gr.gl.st.
7 838 VI steat.
RIDGE-BACKS: RECTANGULAR
8 3214 V brown soapstone
9 3205 V blk.gl.
10 819 VI ivory
:CIRCULAR
11 508 VIII-IX cax.
12 849 VI gr.gl.st.
13 3315 VI soapstone
SHANK-BACKS: RECTANGULAR
14 549 VI bl.gl.
15 1301 VIII bl.gl.
16 439 VIII bk.gl.
17 423 VIII bl.gl.
:CIRCULAR
18 822 VI bone
19 613 VI gr.gl.
20 561 VI bl.gl.
21 557 VIII bk.gl.
22 5323 VI-VIII steat.
23 402 VIII bl.gl.
ANIMAL-BACKS
24 828 VI gr.gl.st.
25 424 VIII bl.gl.
26 3220 VI steat.
27 515 IX gr.gl.st.
28 421 VIII bl.gl.
29 3017 VIII gr.gl.st.
ANIMAL-HEADS
30 501 VIII bl.gl.
31 1316 VIII gold.
RECTANGLES: BUTTON PATTERNS
32 440 VIII steat.
33 1300 VIII bl.gl.
34 3070 VIII bk.gl.
35 428 IX st.
:MAZES
36 498 VIII st.
37 602 IX st.
38 471 VIII st.
39 1314 VIII st.
40 492 VIII gr.gl.st.
41 581 VIII bl.gl.
42 479 VIII gr.gl.st.
43 1303 VIII gr.gl.st.
OVOIDS: MAZES
44 1315 VIII gr.gl.st.
45 504 IX gr.gl.st.
46 3037 IX gr.gl.st.
47 5308 IX gr.gl.st.
48 3054 VIII gr.gl.st.
CIRCLES: MAZE
49 441 IX bl.gl.st.
OVALS: M.K. PATTERNS
50 3000 IX bl.gl.st.
51 328 IX-XI bl.gl.st.
52 303 IX-XI slate face bone back
53 320 IX-XI st.
54 332 IX-XI bl.gl.st.
55 3068 IX gr.gl.st.
UZAT: MAZE
SCARABS: LIKE AMULETS
56 410 VIII bl.gl.
57 413 VIII bl.gl.
:FLAT: BUTTON PATTERNS
58 1306 VIII bl.gl.st.
59 1315 VIII gr.gl.st.
:FLAT: MAZES
60 524 VIII gr.gl.st.
61 3054 VIII gr.gl.st.
62 460 VIII gr.gl.st.
63 488 VIII gr.gl.st.
64 1315 VIII gr.gl.st.
65 488 VIII gr.gl.
:HIGH: MAZES
66 524 VIII bl.gl.
67 508 VIII-IX bl.gl.
68 530 VIII gr.gl.
69 3029 IX st.
70 3241 VIII-IX gr.gl.
71 818 IX bl.gl.st.
:HIGH: BUTTON PATTERNS
72 506 IX gr.gl.
73 3014 IX gr.gl.st.
74 508 VIII-IX bl.gl.
75 3029 IX gr.gl.st.
76 1213 IX bl.gl.st.
77 570 VIII gr.gl.st.
78 3029 IX gr.gl.st.
79 1208 IX gr.gl.st.
NORMAL
:HIGH: M.K. PATTERNS
80 3018 VIII electrum tube inside to take thread.
81 3025 VI-VIII gold
82 3052 IX gr.gl.st.
83 3015 IX gr.gl.st.
84 818 IX bl.gl.st.
85 321 IX-XI bl.gl.st.
86 307 IX-XI gr.gl.st.
87 301 IX-XI bl.gl.st.
88 320 IX-XI blk.gl.
89 1212 IX bl.gl.st.
90 302 IX-XI bl.gl.st.
91 782 IX bl.gl.st.
92 310 IX-XI gr.gl.st.
93 301 IX-XI bl.gl.st.

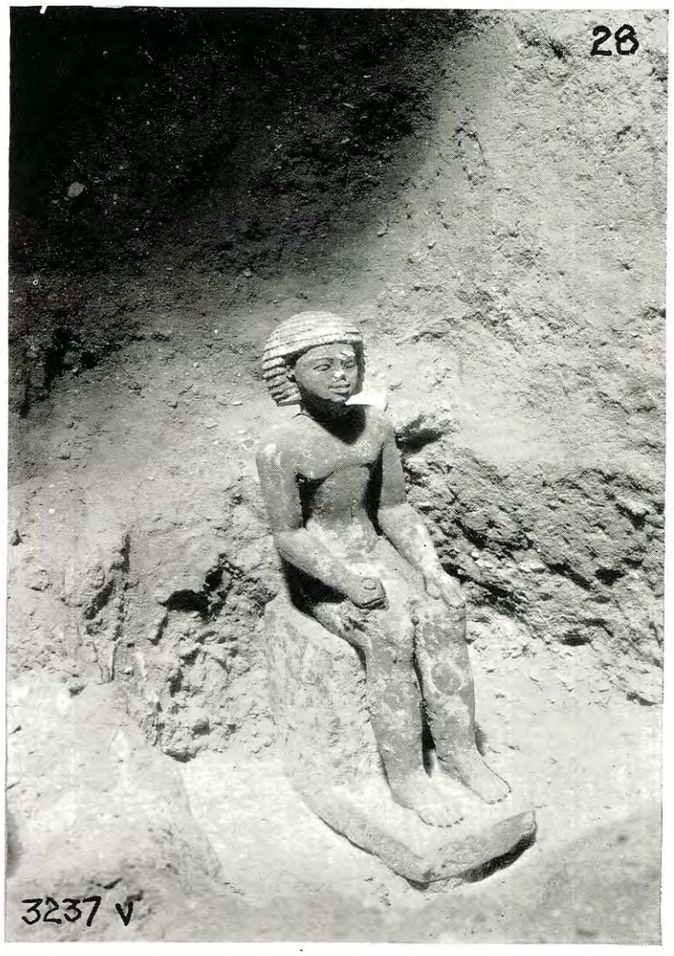
Hcf.107


1
3251 V alab.
2
3225 V alab.
3
5304 V alab.
4
3251 V alab.
5
5320 V alab.
6
3255 V alab.
7
5301 V alab.
8
813 VI alab.
9
3289 VI Limest.
10
603 VI alab.
11
851 VI alab.
12
mud
412 VIII alab.
13
5331 V mottled limestone
14
3056 VIII lmst.
15
817 VI alab.
16
3058 VIII alab.
17
3058 VIII alab. pink veins
18
5323 VI-VIII alab.
19
1315 VIII lmst.
20
400 VIII lmst.
21
416 VIII alab.
22
1300 VIII lmst.
23
419 VIII alab.
24
3029 IX alab.
25
514 IX alab.
26
536 IX alab.
27
3300 VI alab
28
532 VIII mottled lmst.
29
532 VIII alab.
30
1306 VIII alab.
31
532 VIII alab.
32
3000 VIII alab.
33
470 VIII alab.
34
500 VIII lmst.
35
1300 VIII alab.


36
OWNER
833 VI on XXX.55
37
OWNER
5305 V on 71Z shoulder
38
OWNER
300 IX-XI on sherd of large pot
39
OWNER
468 VIII on 26L just above bulge
40
OWNER
5330 V on 71T
41
OWNER
3238 V on 71Y
42
OWNER
3250 V on 71Z
43
OWNER
3226 V on 71Z
44
OWNER
800 VI on XXX.52
45
OWNER
5300 V on 71H
46
OWNER
467 VIII on XXIX.37 on bulge
47
OWNER
3292 VI on XXIX.40
48
OWNER
800 VI on XXX.51
49
OWNER
on pol. red sherd
50
OWNER
300 IX-XI on 37H
51
POTTER
5305 V on 71Z (shoulder)
52
OWNER
300 IX
on 30B
53
OWNER
edge of bowl
300 IX-XI
on sherd

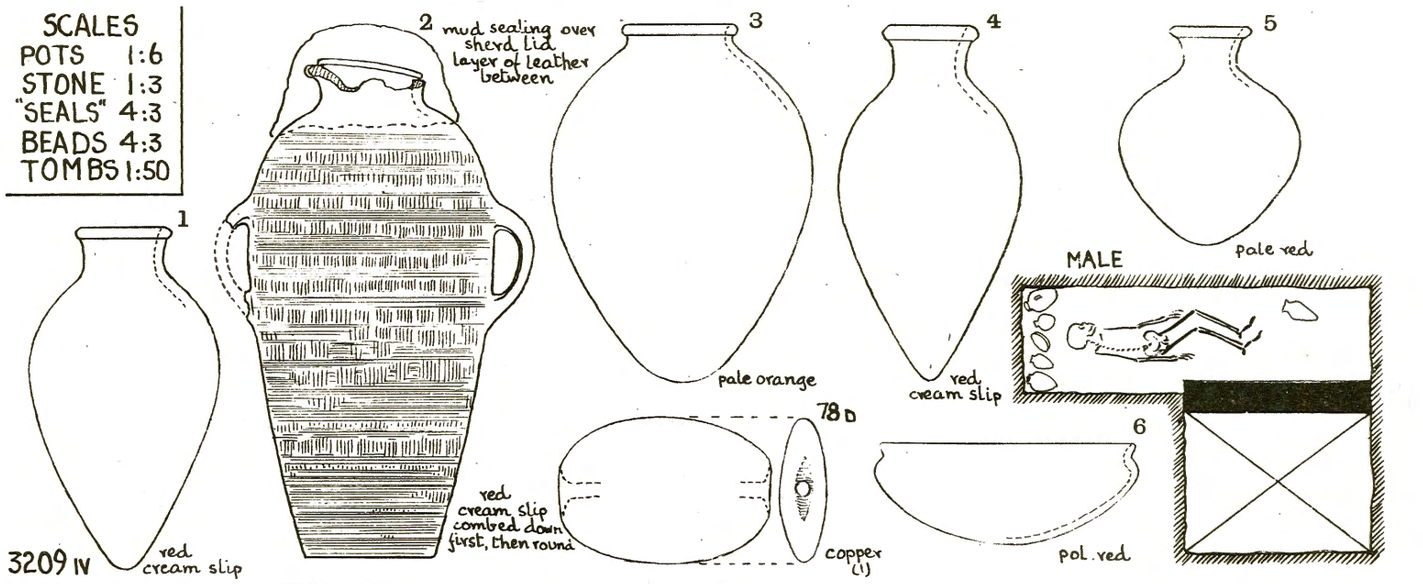

1
top broken and then pegged together
3235 V
holes in base for struts to support wood top when broken
2
620 VIII
alabaster
3
442 VIII
pottery
4
3035 VIII
pottery
13
541 VIII
lid broken
black clay
14
300 IX-XI
quartzite
15
300 IX-XI
sandstone
16
1:8
1300 VIII ?
pottery
5
5304 V
copper
6
3214 V
copper
7
3244 V
copper
8
5323 VI-VIII
copper
9
538 VI-VIII
copper
10
532 VIII
no rivets visible
copper
11
3047 VIII
copper
12
5331 V
wood
17
1309 VIII
copper
18
traces of wood handle
586 VI
x7
copper
19
531 VI
copper
1:2
20
304 IX-XI
copper
1:2
21
304 IX-XI
copper
v. thin
22
3029 IX
copper
23
1268 IX
bone
24
800 VI
ivory
25
865 VI
bone
26
817 VI
ivory
1:2
27
3029 IX
copper
1:2
28
3004 VIII
gold
1:2
29
3025 VI-VIII
gold
1:2
30
3000 VIII
shell
31
418 IX
bl. gl.
1:2
32
320 IX-XI
ivory; bl. gl. bead eyes
hole through lip
33
324 IX-XI
mud brick

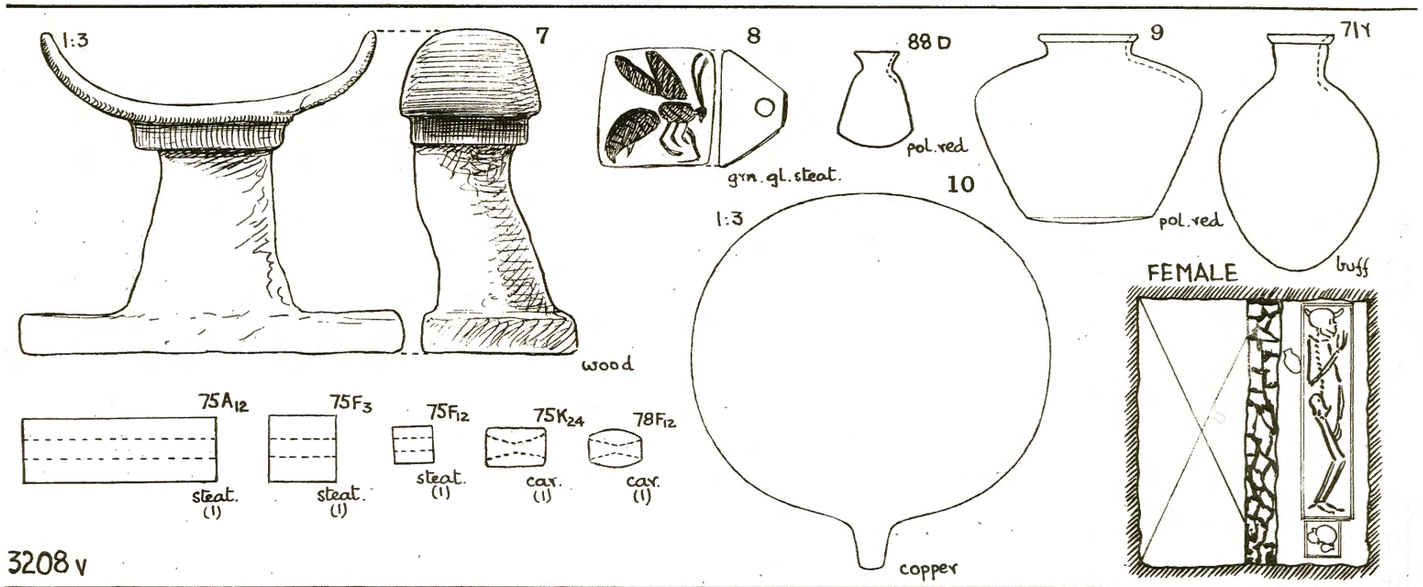
1
2
3
6
4
5
3234 (2)
V
7
3285 V
583 (3)
VIII
3029
IX
12
8
9
10
11
3029
IX
3025
VI-VII
3004
VIII
13
5331 V
5323
VI-VIII
3241 VIII-IX
14
15
18
24
19
3200
V
25
20
16
3047
VIII
21
26
3258
V
531 VI
17
22
27
23
58b (b) VI
3038 VIII
Cms.
544 XII

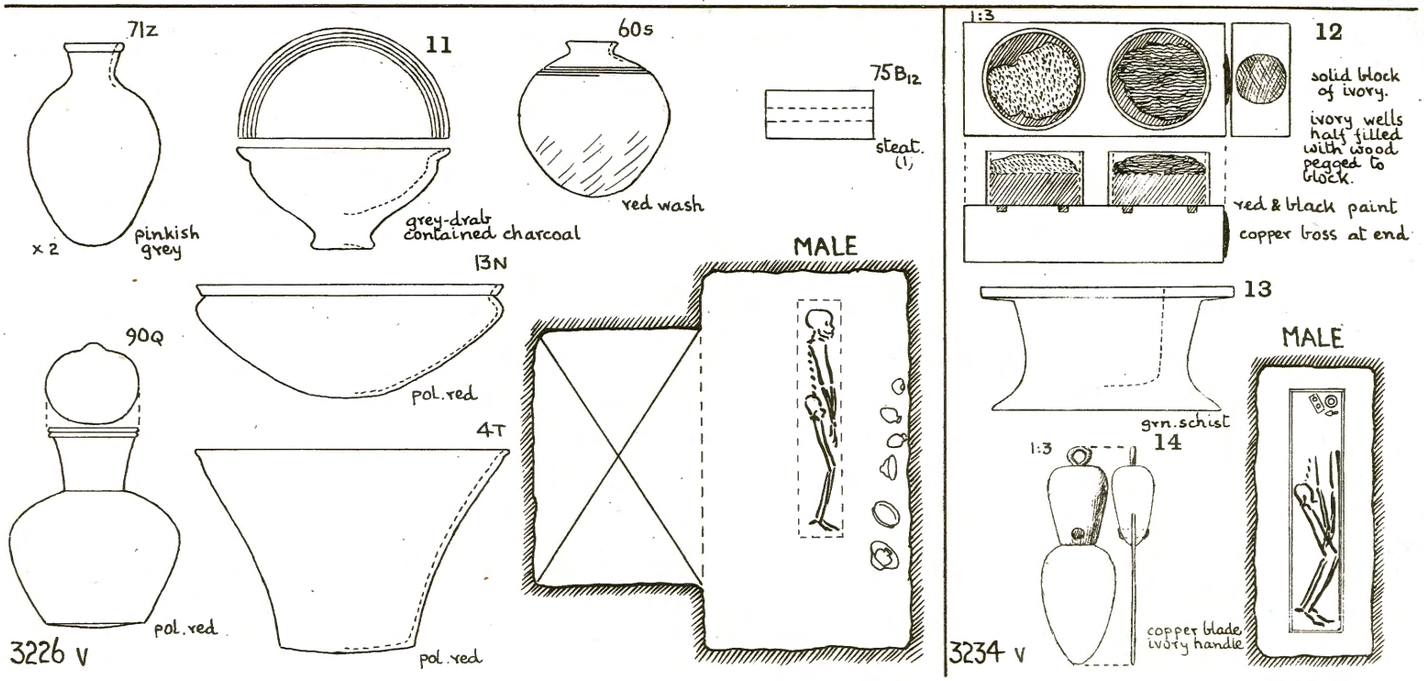

28
3237 V

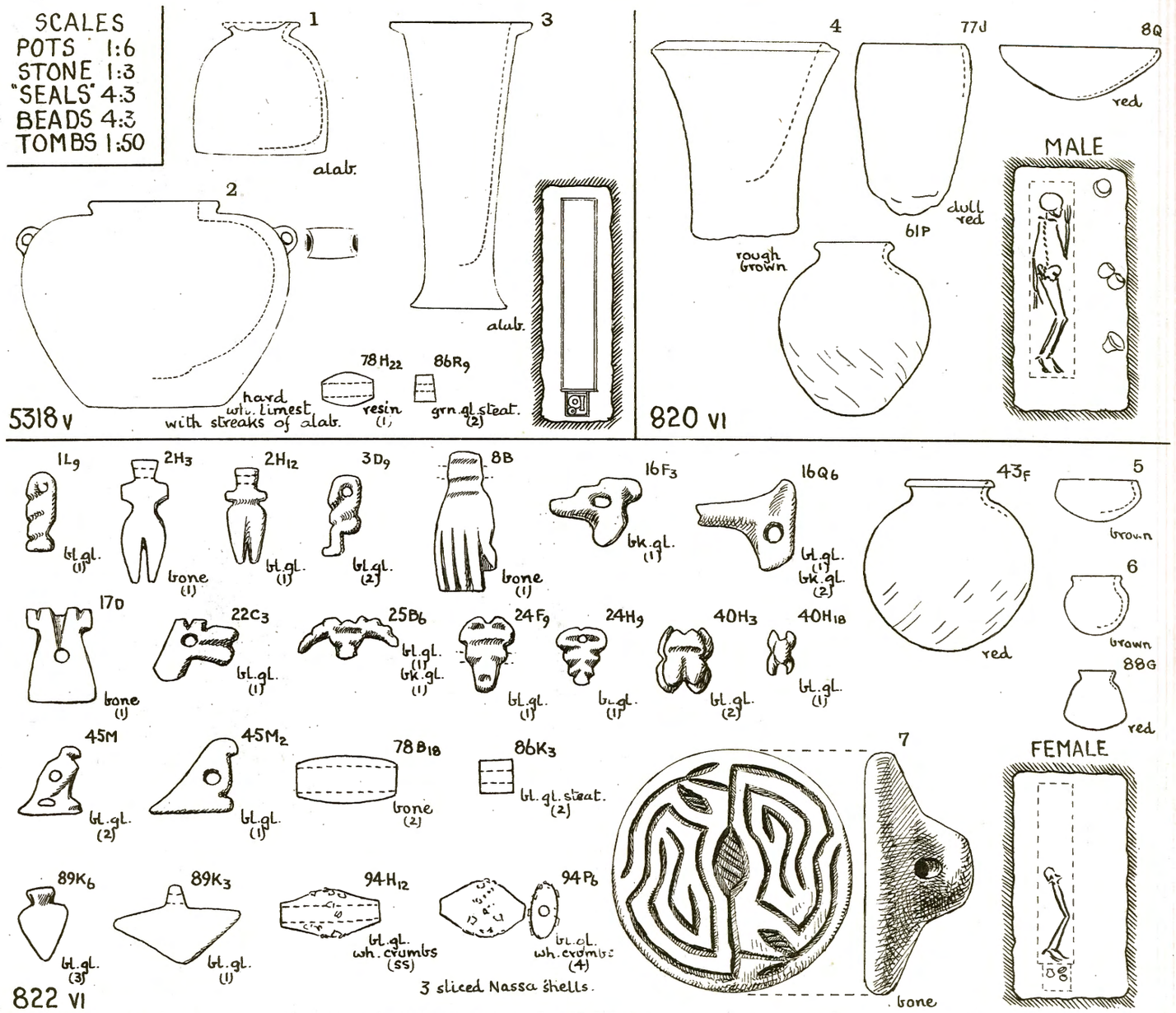
29

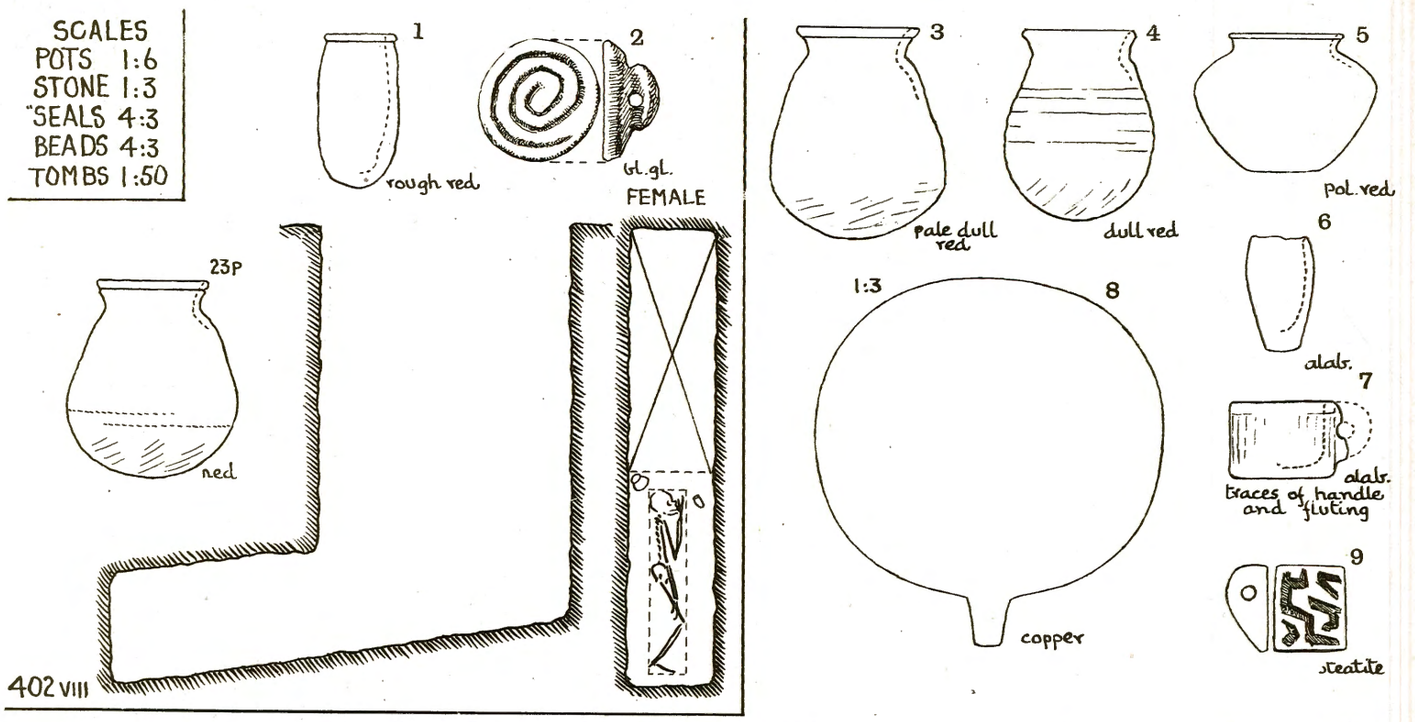
30
3237 V
Cms.

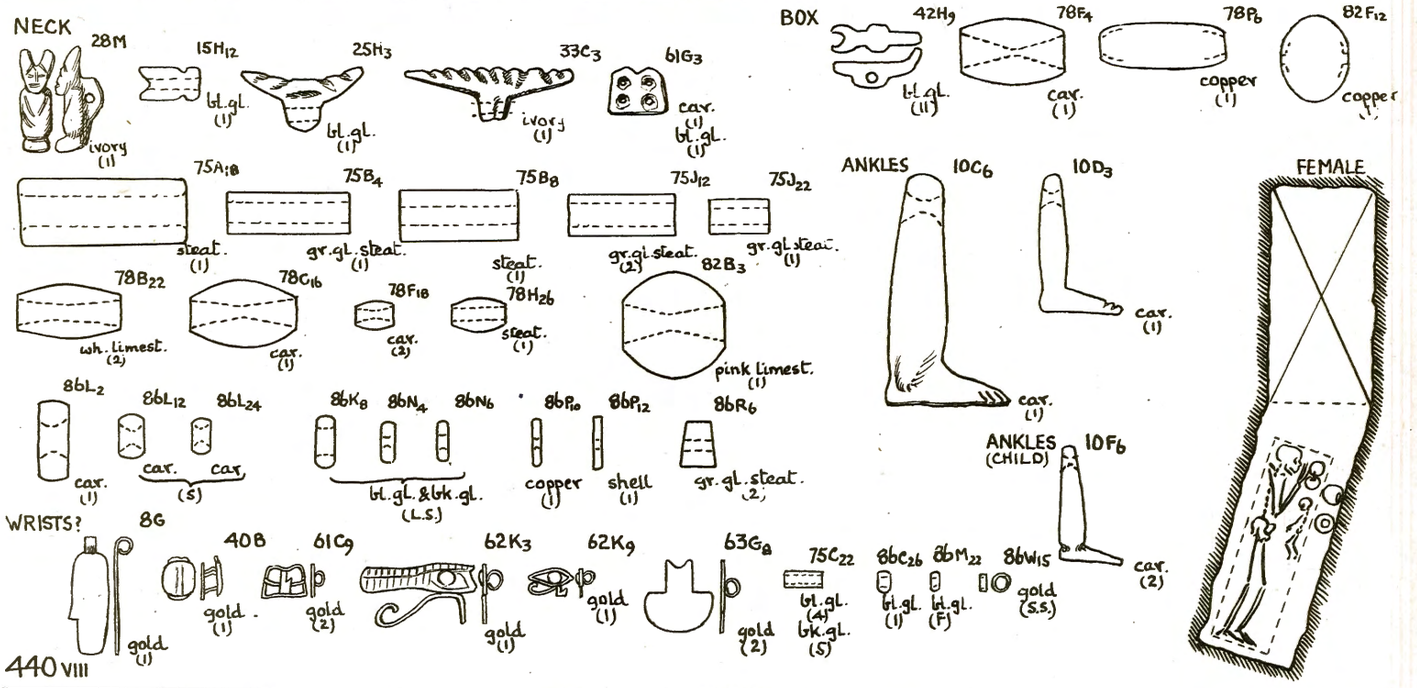

SCALES
POTS 1:6
STONE 1:3
"SEALS" 4:3
BEADS 4:3
TOMBS 1:50
1
2 mud sealing over sherd lid layer of leather between
3
4
5
pale red
MALE
pale orange
red cream slip
78 D
6
red cream slip combed down first, then round
copper (1)
pol. red
3209 IV
red cream slip

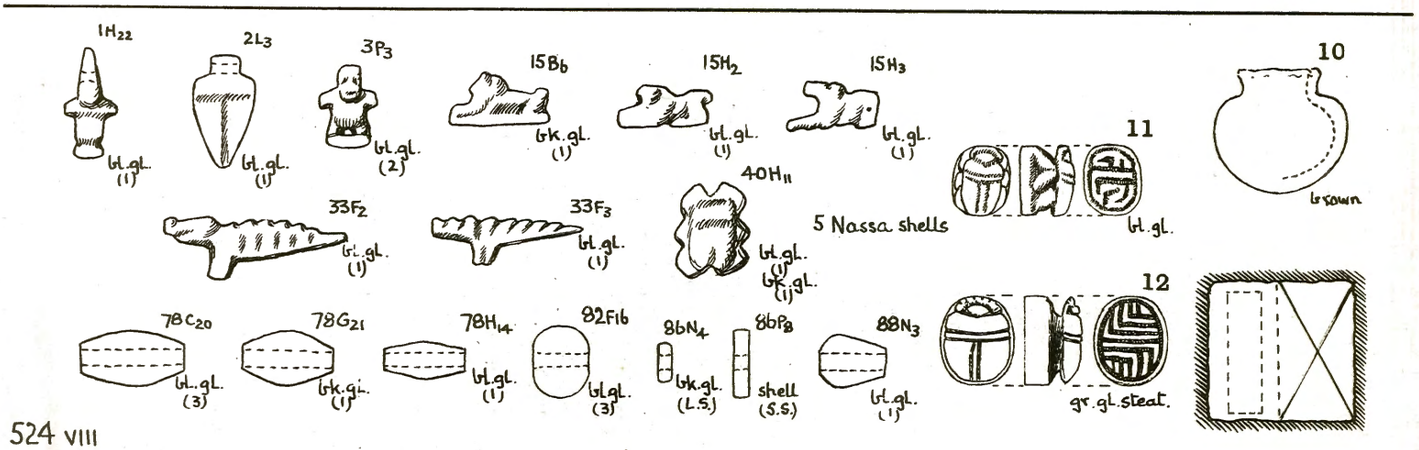

1:3
7
8
88 D
9
71Y
grn. gl. steat.
pol. red
pol. red
buff
10
1:3
FEMALE
wood
75A12
75F3
75F12
75K24
78F12
steat. (1)
steat. (1)
steat. (1)
car. (1)
car. (1)
copper
3208 V

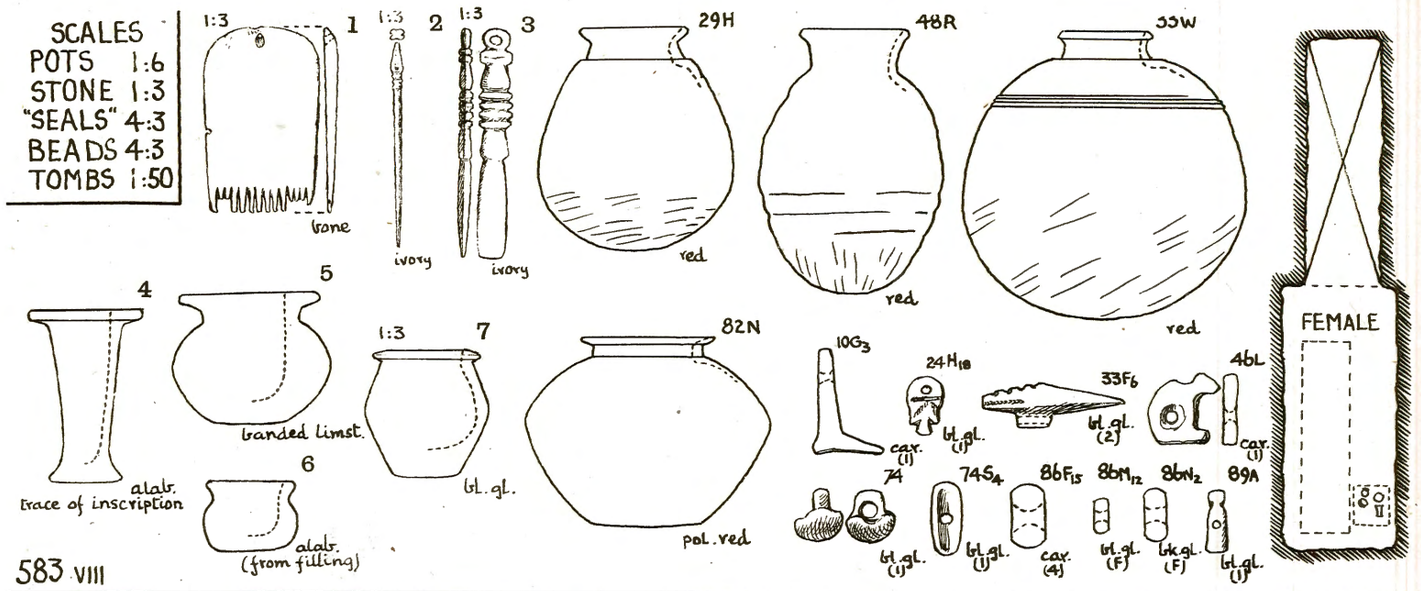

71Z
11
60S
75B12
1:3
12
solid block of ivory.
ivory wells half filled with wood pegged to block.
red & black paint
copper boss at end
x 2
pinkish grey
grey-drab contained charcoal
red wash
steat. (1)
13N
MALE
13
MALE
90Q
pol. red
4T
grn. schist
14
1:3
copper blade ivory handle
3226 V
pol. red
pol. red
3234 V

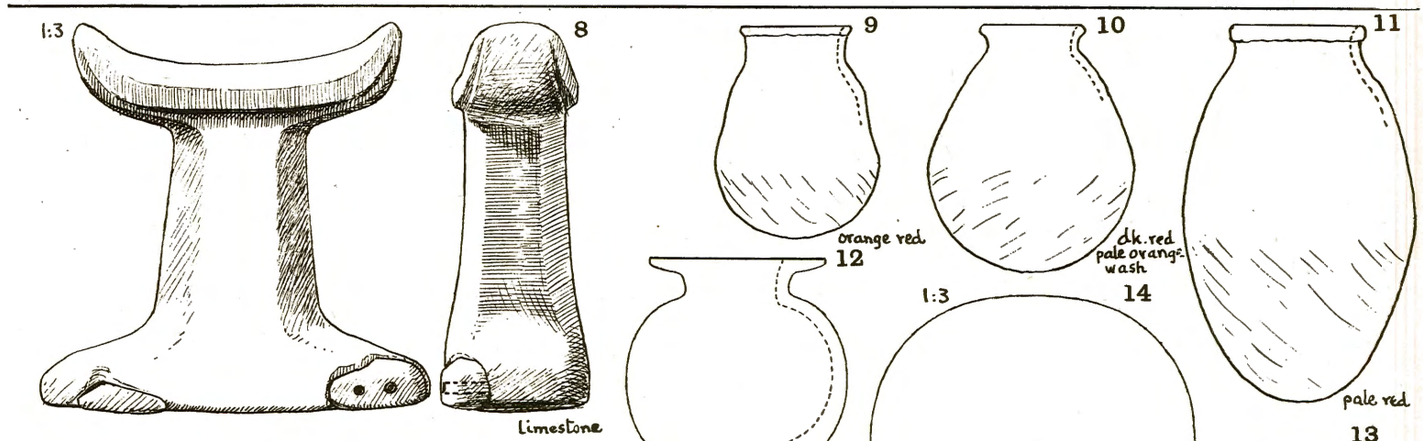

SCALES
POTS 1:6
STONE 1:3
"SEALS" 4:3
BEADS 4:3
TOMBS 1:50
1
alab.
2
hard wh. limest. with streaks of alab.
3
alab.
78H22
resin (1)
86R9
grn. gl. steat. (2)
5318 V
4
rough brown
77J
61P
dull red
8Q
red
MALE
820 VI
1L9
bl. gl. (1)
2H3
bone (1)
2H12
bl. gl. (1)
3D9
bl. gl. (2)
8B
bone (1)
16F3
bk. gl. (1)
16Q6
bl. gl. (1) bk. gl. (2)
43F
red
5
brown
6
brown
17D
bone (1)
22C3
bl. gl. (1)
25B6
bl. gl. (1) bk. gl. (1)
24F9
bl. gl. (1)
24H9
bl. gl. (1)
40H3
bl. gl. (2)
40H18
bl. gl. (1)
88G
red
45M
bl. gl. (2)
45M2
bl. gl. (1)
78B18
bone (2)
86K3
bl. gl. steat. (2)
7
bone
FEMALE
89K6
bl. gl. (3)
89K3
bl. gl. (1)
94H12
bl. gl. wh. crumbs (55)
94P6
bl. gl. wh. crumbs (4)
3 sliced Nassa shells.
822 VI
8
alab.
9
alab.
10
bk. & wh. porphyry
11
inscription round 8
FEMALE
3243 VI
wood plug
12
mud
pol. red
4 holes
13
inside pol. red
[another in 3200 with hole in base]
3311 VI
62P
red
MALE

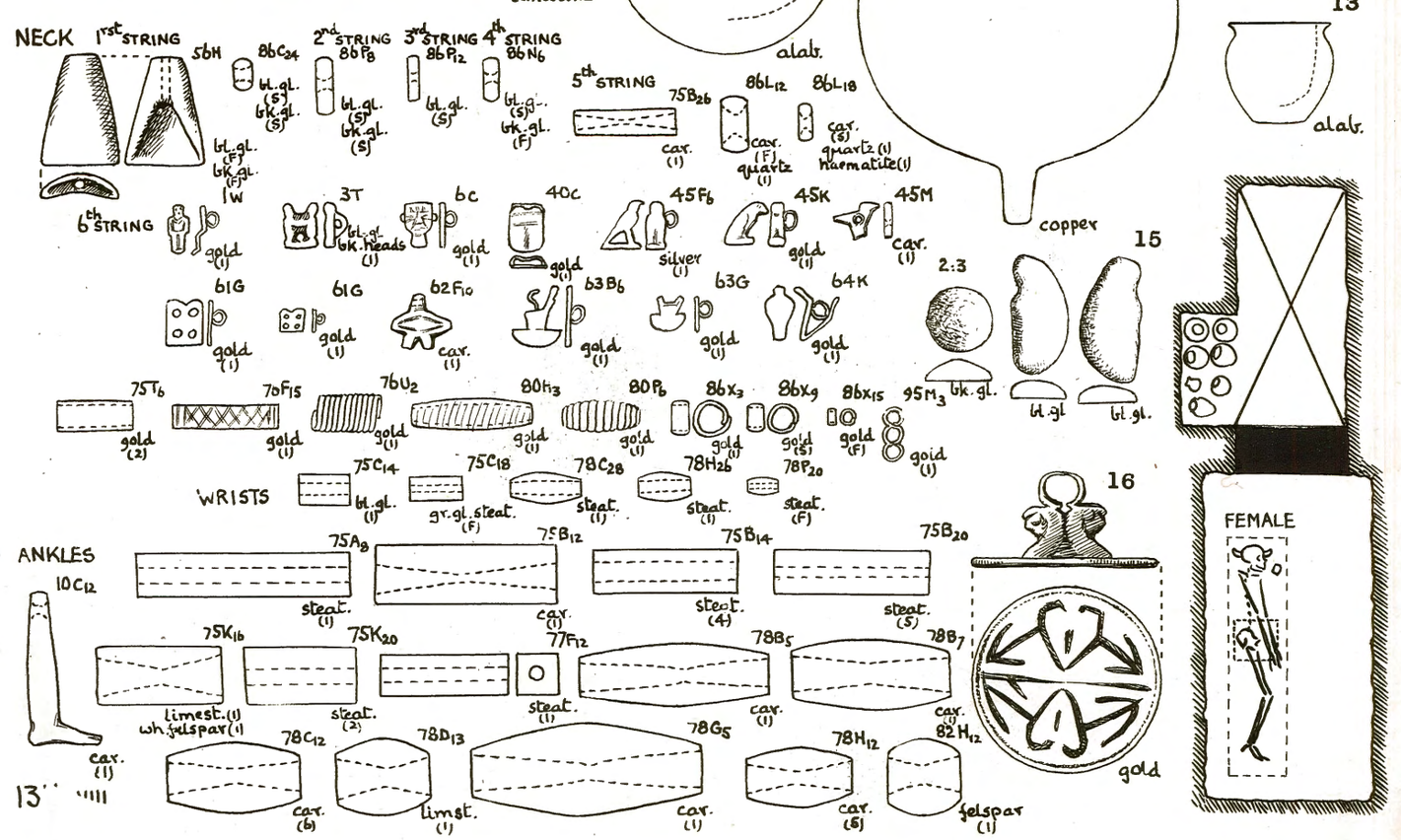

SCALES
POTS 1:6
STONE 1:3
SEALS 4:3
BEADS 4:3
TOMBS 1:50
1
rough red
2
bl.gl.
FEMALE
3
pale dull red
4
dull red
5
pol. red
6
alab.
7
alab.
traces of handle and fluting
8
1:3
copper
9
steatite
23P
red
402 VIII

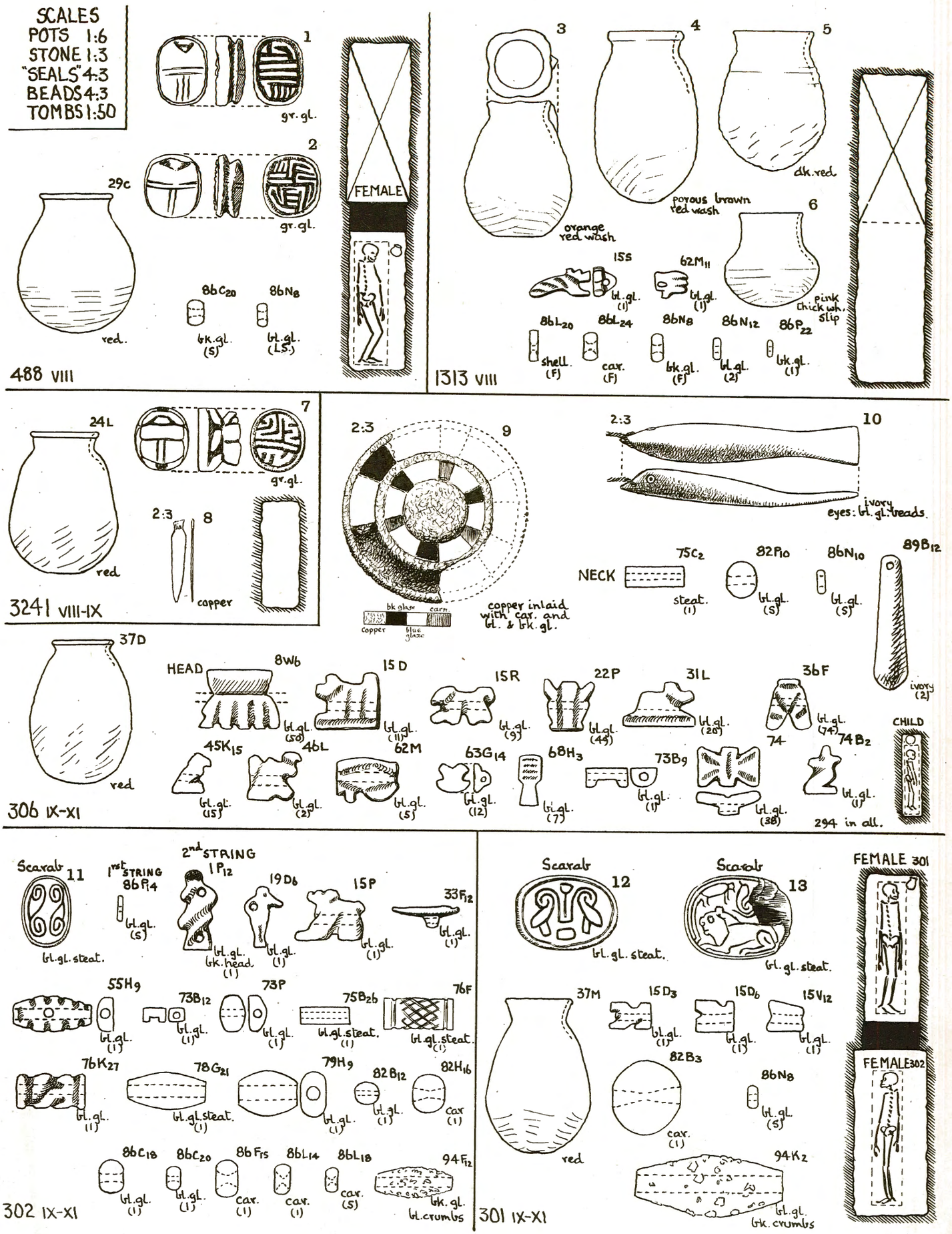

NECK
28M
ivory (1)
15H12
bl.gl. (1)
25H3
bl.gl. (1)
33C3
ivory (1)
61G3
car. (1)
bl.gl. (1)
BOX
42H9
bl.gl. (11)
78F4
car. (1)
78P6
copper (1)
82F12
copper
75A18
steat. (1)
75B4
gr.gl. steat. (1)
75B8
steat. (1)
75J12
gr.gl. steat. (2)
75J22
gr.gl. steat. (1)
78B22
wh. limest. (2)
78C16
car. (1)
78F18
car. (3)
78H26
steat. (1)
82B3
pink limest. (1)
ANKLES
10C6
car. (1)
10D3
car. (1)
FEMALE
86L2
car. (1)
86L12
car. (5)
86L24
car.
86K8
86N4
86N6
bl.gl. & bk.gl. (L.S.)
86P10
copper (1)
86P12
shell (1)
86R6
gr.gl. steat. (2)
ANKLES (CHILD)
10F6
car. (2)
WRISTS?
8G
gold (1)
40B
gold (1)
61C9
gold (2)
62K3
gold (1)
62K9
gold (1)
63G8
gold (2)
75C22
bl.gl. (4)
bk.gl. (5)
86C26
bl.gl. (1)
86M22
bl.gl. (F)
86W15
gold (S.S.)
440 VIII

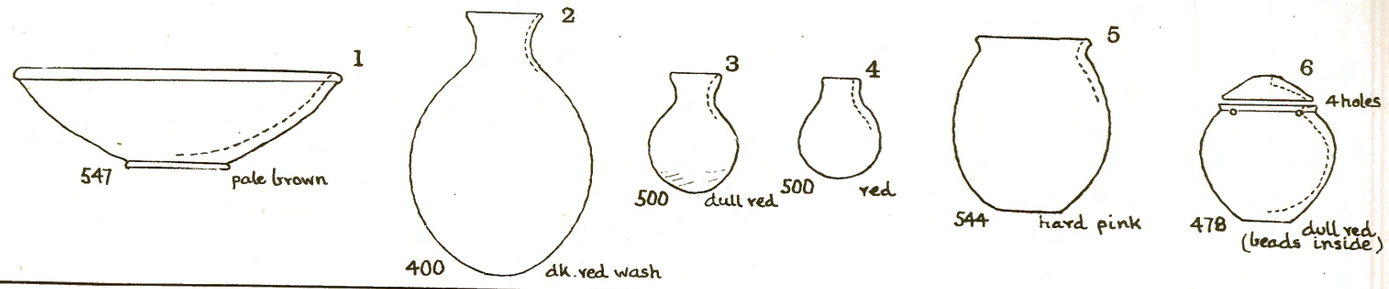

1H22
bl.gl. (1)
2L3
bl.gl. (1)
3P3
bl.gl. (2)
15B6
bk.gl. (1)
15H2
bl.gl. (1)
15H3
bl.gl. (1)
10
brown
11
5 Nassa shells
bl.gl.
33F2
bl.gl. (1)
33F3
bl.gl. (1)
40H11
bl.gl. (1)
bk.gl. (1)
12
gr.gl. steat.
78C20
bl.gl. (3)
78G21
bk.gl. (1)
78H14
bl.gl. (1)
82F16
bl.gl. (3)
86N4
bk.gl. (L.S.)
86P8
shell (S.S.)
88N3
bl.gl. (1)
524 VIII


SCALES
POTS 1:6
STONE 1:3
"SEALS" 4:3
BEADS 4:3
TOMBS 1:50
1:3
1
stone
1:3
2
ivory
1:3
3
ivory
29H
red
48R
red
55W
red
FEMALE
4
alab.
trace of inscription
5
banded limst.
6
alab.
(from filling)
1:3
7
bl. gl.
82N
pol. red
10G3
24H18
car. (1)
bl. gl. (1)
33F6
bl. gl. (2)
46L
car. (1)
74
bl. gl. (1)
74S4
bl. gl. (1)
86F15
car. (4)
86M12
bl. gl. (F)
86N2
bk. gl. (F)
89A
bl. gl. (1)
583 VIII


1:3
8
Limestone
9
orange red
10
dk. red
pale orange wash
11
pale red
12
alab.
1:3
14
copper
13
alab.


NECK
1st STRING
5bH
bl. gl. (F)
bk. gl. (F)
W
86C24
bl. gl. (S)
bk. gl. (S)
2nd STRING
86P8
bl. gl. (S)
bk. gl. (S)
3rd STRING
86P12
bl. gl. (S)
4th STRING
86N6
bl. gl. (S)
bk. gl. (F)
5th STRING
75B26
car. (1)
86L12
car. (F)
quartz (1)
86L18
car. (S)
quartz (1)
haematite (1)
6th STRING
gold (1)
3T
bl. gl. bk. heads (1)
6c
gold (1)
40c
gold (1)
45F6
silver (1)
45K
gold (1)
45M
car. (1)
61G
gold (1)
61G
gold (1)
62F10
car. (1)
63B6
gold (1)
63G
gold (1)
64K
gold (1)
2:3
bk. gl.
15
bl. gl.
bl. gl.
75T6
gold (2)
70F15
gold (1)
76U2
gold (1)
80H3
gold (1)
80P6
gold (1)
86X3
gold (1)
86X9
gold (S)
86X15
gold (F)
95M3
gold (1)
WRISTS
75C14
bl. gl. (1)
75C18
gr. gl. steat. (F)
78C28
steat. (1)
78H26
steat. (1)
78P20
steat. (F)
16
FEMALE
ANKLES
10C12
car. (1)
75A3
steat. (1)
75B12
car. (1)
75B14
steat. (4)
75B20
steat. (5)
75K16
limest. (1)
wh. felspar (1)
75K20
steat. (2)
77F12
steat. (1)
78B5
car. (1)
78B7
car. (1)
82H12
gold
78C12
car. (6)
78D13
limst. (1)
78G5
car. (1)
78H12
car. (5)
felspar (1)
13 VIII

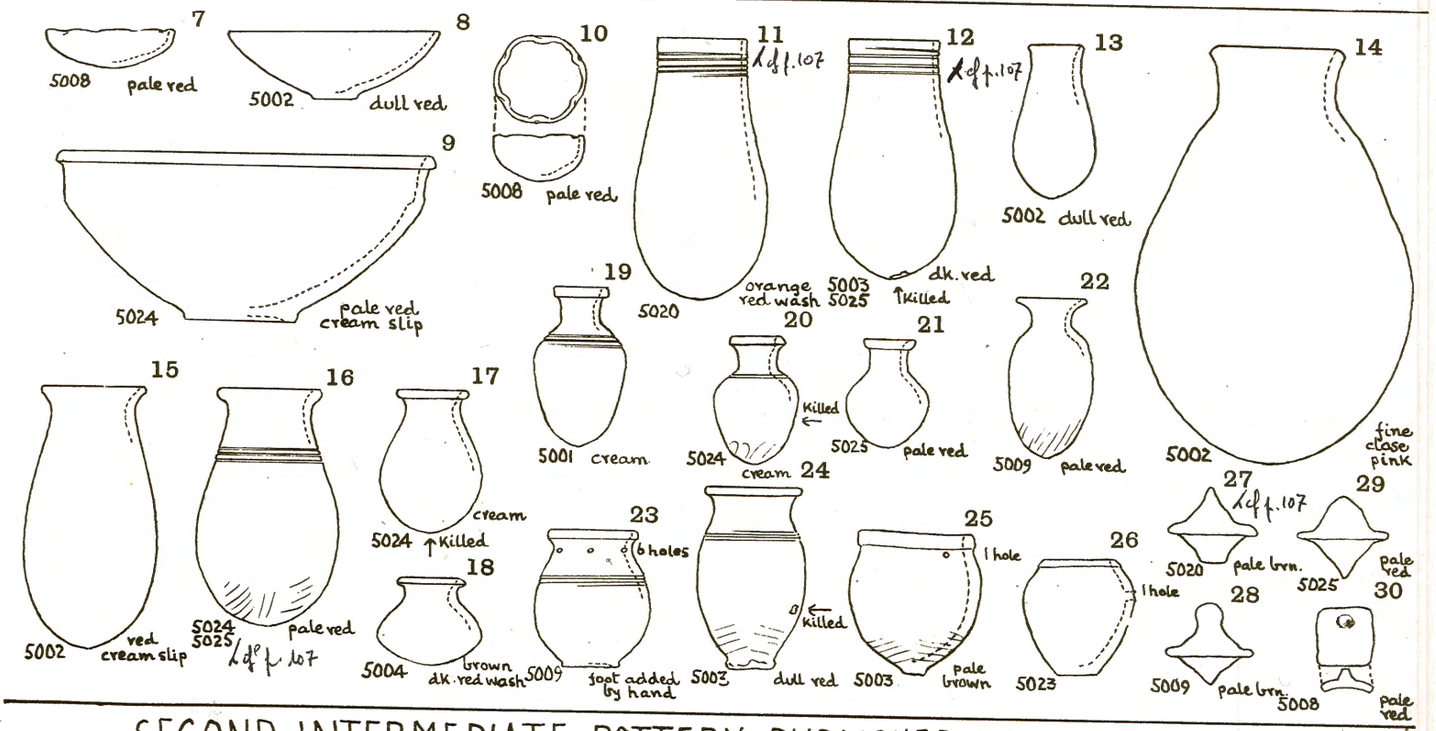

SCALES
POTS 1:6
STONE 1:3
"SEALS" 4:3
BEADS 4:3
TOMBS 1:50
1
gr. gl.
2
gr. gl.
29c
red.
86C20
bk. gl. (5)
86N8
bl. gl. (LS.)
FEMALE
488 VIII
3
orange red wash
4
porous brown red wash
5
dk. red
6
pink thick wh. slip
15S
bl. gl. (1)
62M11
bl. gl. (1)
86L20
shell (F)
86L24
car. (F)
86N8
bk. gl. (F)
86N12
bl. gl. (2)
86P22
bk. gl. (1)
1313 VIII
24L
red
7
gr. gl.
2:3
8
copper
3241 VIII-IX
2:3
9
bk. glaze
carn.
copper
blue glaze
copper inlaid with car. and bl. & bk. gl.
2:3
10
ivory
eyes: bl. gl. beads.
NECK
75C2
steat. (1)
82P10
bl. gl. (5)
86N10
bl. gl. (5)
89B12
ivory (2)
37D
red
306 IX-XI
HEAD
8Wb
bl. gl. (50)
15D
bl. gl. (11)
15R
bl. gl. (9)
22P
bl. gl. (45)
31L
bl. gl. (20)
36F
bl. gl. (74)
45K15
bl. gl. (15)
46L
bl. gl. (2)
62M
bl. gl. (5)
63G14
bl. gl. (12)
68H3
bl. gl. (7)
73B9
bl. gl. (1)
74
bl. gl. (38)
74B2
bl. gl. (1)
294 in all.
CHILD
Scarab 11
bl. gl. steat.
1st STRING
86P14
bl. gl. (5)
2nd STRING
1P12
bl. gl. bk. head (1)
19D6
bl. gl. (1)
15P
bl. gl. (1)
33F12
bl. gl. (1)
55H9
bl. gl. (1)
73B12
bl. gl. (1)
73P
bl. gl. (1)
75B26
bl. gl. steat. (1)
76F
bl. gl. steat. (1)
76K27
bl. gl. (1)
78G21
bl. gl. steat. (1)
79H9
bl. gl. (1)
82B12
bl. gl. (1)
82H16
car (1)
86C18
bl. gl. (1)
86C20
bl. gl. (1)
86F15
car. (1)
86L14
car. (1)
86L18
car. (5)
94F12
bk. gl. bl. crumbs
302 IX-XI
Scarab 12
bl. gl. steat.
Scarab 13
bl. gl. steat.
37M
red
15D3
bl. gl. (1)
15D6
bl. gl. (1)
15V12
bl. gl. (1)
82B3
car. (1)
86N8
bl. gl. (5)
94K2
bl. gl. bk. crumbs
301 IX-XI
FEMALE 301
FEMALE 302



M.K. POTTERY PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

2G9 L 2200	10A Q 491	33H2 H 491	33K2 R 547	38M H 482	38S2 R 500	41H H 2200
7J2 H 474	K H 500	521	L R 474	N3 H 500	40R2 Q 400	X H 527

R = RIQQEH H = HARAGEH L = LAHUN II Q = QAU & BADARI III



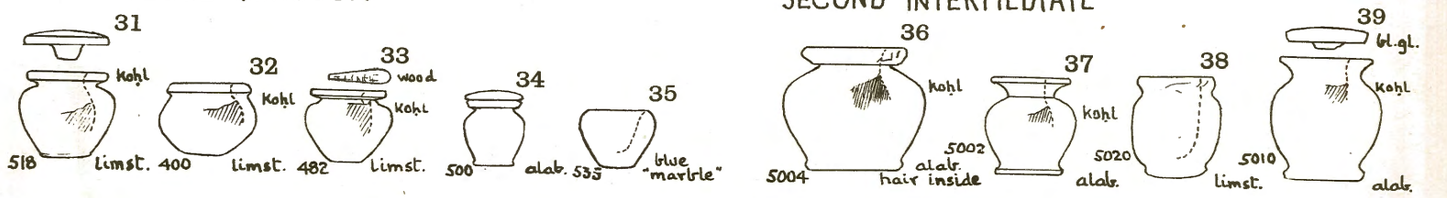
SECOND INTERMEDIATE POTTERY PUBLISHED IN QAU & BADARI III

cf p. 107

3H	5001	4J	5025	14G (cont.)	5025 x4	22D	5023 x4	40M	5002 x2	52D	5009	68F (cont.)	5025 x2
	5008	S	5002	15F	5001		5025 x3		(red, no lines)		(drab)	G	5023
	5009	T	5010	H	5008 x7	F	5001	T	5001 x2	H	5001 x2	72H	5008
	5020	5G	5000	J	5003 x5	27F	5024		(drab)	54N	5009		(lines, no scrabbles)
	5023 x6	11C	5008	20D	5000	34G	5008	42F	5004		(drab)	78M	5009
	5025	13F	5008		5001		(drab)		(red, no lines)	57H	5010		(lid only)
N	5008	14G	5008		5003 x2	H	5007	44T	5008	59L	5002	79H	5307
	5020 x2		5009		5008 x3		(no lines)		5024		5007	85D	5000
	5025 x2		5020 x4		5020	36D	5008		(drab)	61P	5307	86D	5025
O	5008		5023 x3		5025	K	5001	48P	5008		(red)	N?	5001
	5024		5024						5025 (drab)	68F	5007	87S	5025 x2

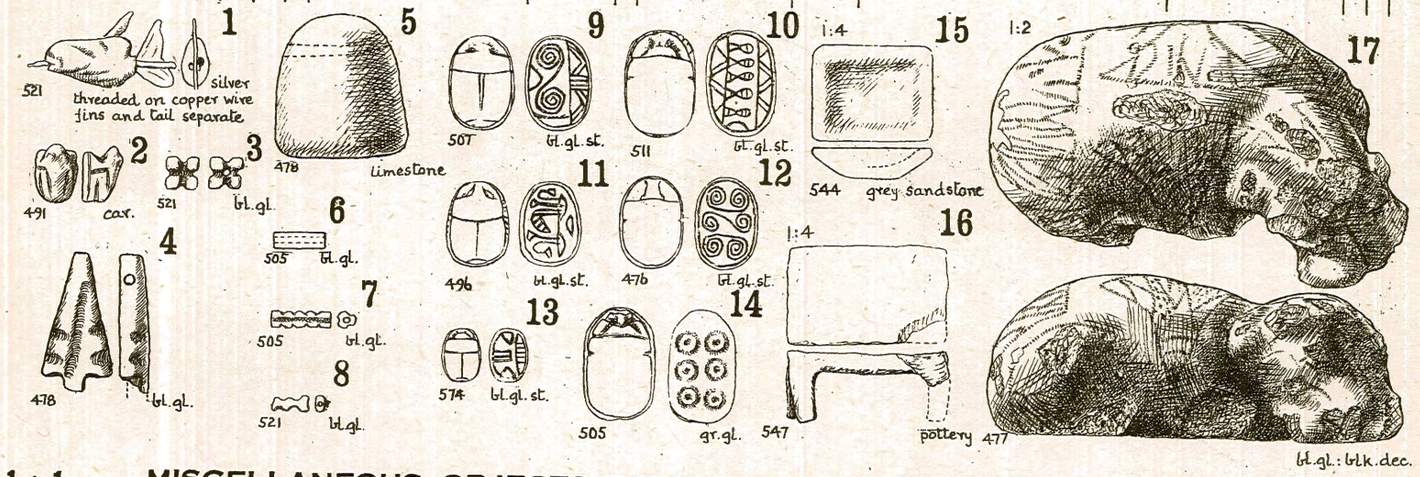
cf p. 107

1:3 MIDDLE KINGDOM SECOND INTERMEDIATE



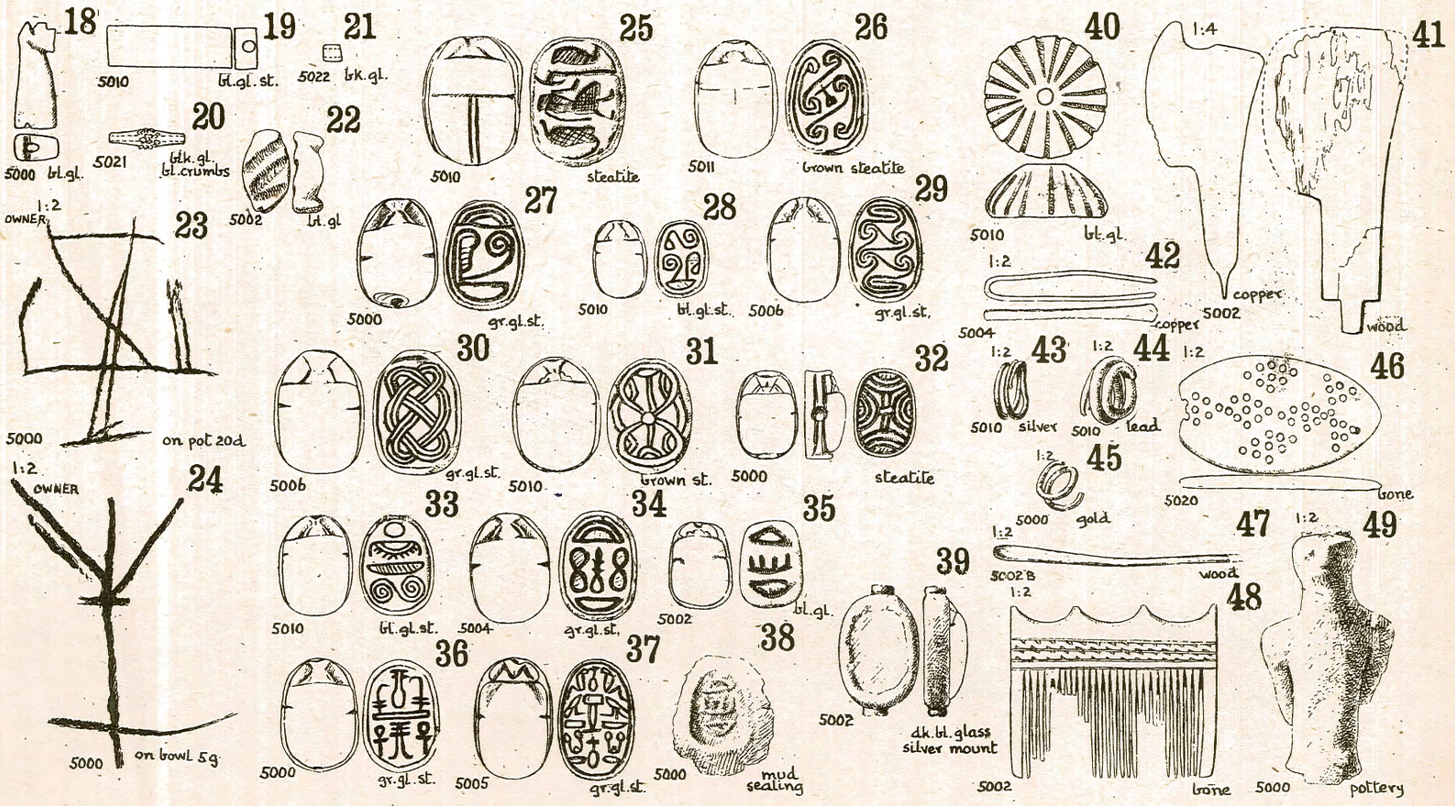
TOMB REGISTER AND MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS OF THE MIDDLE KINGDOM

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E. D.	CHAMBER N. E. D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. XLII	STONE VASES PL. XLII	BEADS PL. LXXIII	AMULETS AND SHELLS PL. XLIII	SEAL-AMULETS PL. XLIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS TOMB TYPES	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
474	50 180 220			180	8F9	F	7J2? 33L						STICKS		95	474
476	40 180 90			180		M?					Sc.12		WOOD		95	476
477	50 190 120			10	8A9?	M			×	4 NERITA, COLUMBELLA		FAIENCE HIPPO. XLIII, 17	26 x ? x 26?		95	477
478	45 210 220			162		C	6			26 478			WOOD	Q	95	478
482	45 190 160			20	8A9	M	38M	33				CLOTH: WOOD KOHL-STICK XLII, 33	WOOD	P	95	482
491	50 140 35	55 180 145	6	177	8A9	F	10A 33H2		×	2			WOOD	N	95	491
496				130					×		Sc.11			Q		496
505									×		Sc.14			Q		505
507	40 200 200			165		C					Sc.9			Q	96	507
511				165							Sc.10			Q		511
518								31	×	5Q				Q		518
520				142		F			×					Q		520
521	60 180 130			155	8F9	C	33H2		×	1			25 x 130 x ?	N	96	521
527	60 200 100			140			41X		×				WOOD	Q		527
535								35						Q		535
544	65 225 155			165	8F9	F	5					CLOTH: PALETTE XLIII, 15	39 x 182 x 27+	P	96	544
547							33K2 1					POTTERY TABLE XLIII, 16		Q		547
574											8C.13			Q		574 IX?
579	40 180 80			5								WOOD STATUETTE	35 x 175 x 45		96	579



1 : 1

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS OF THE SECOND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD

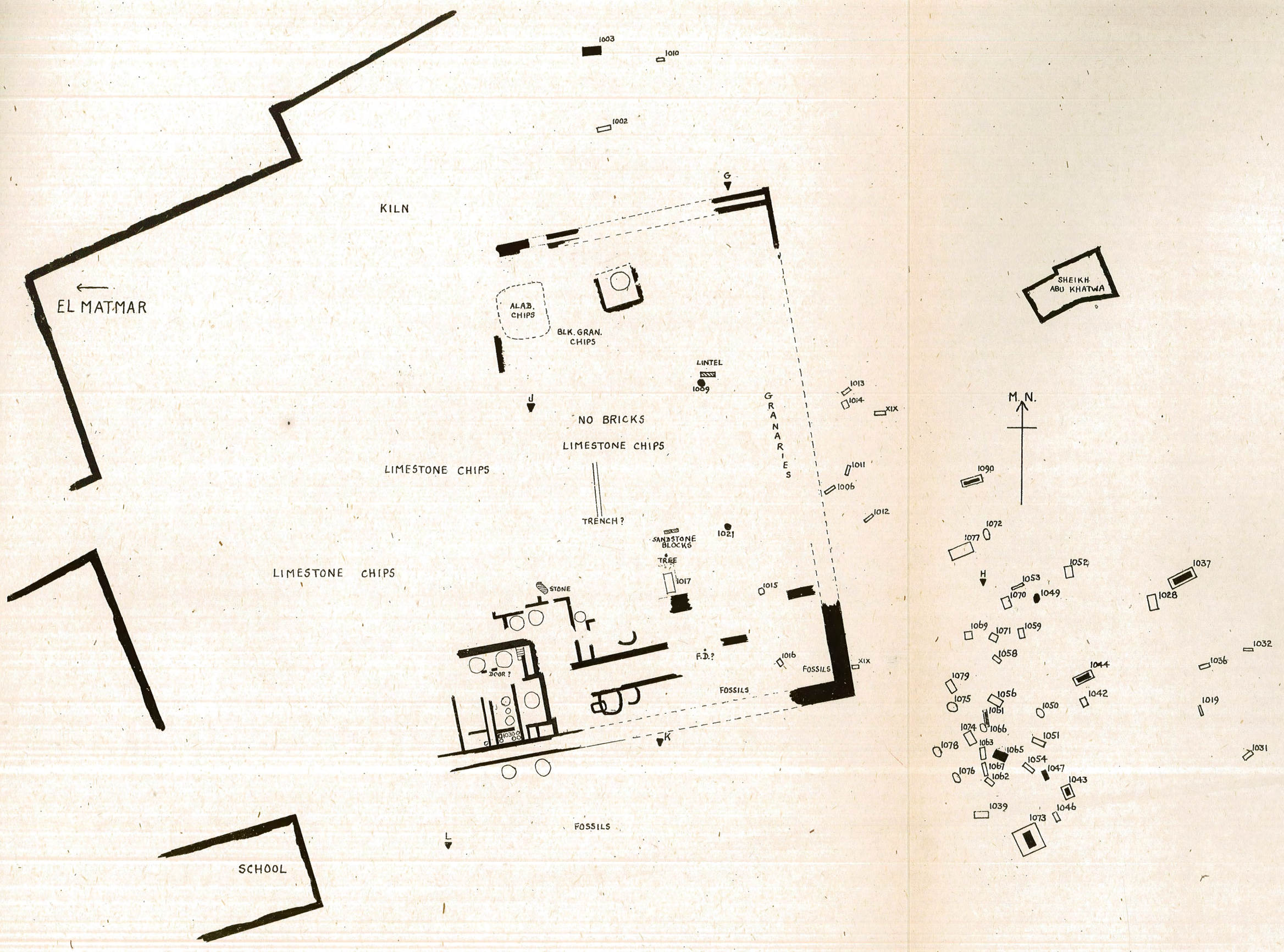


TOMB REGISTER SECOND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD.

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N E D	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. XI.II	STONE VASES PL. XI.II	BEADS PLS. LXIII-IV	AMULETS AND SHELLS	SEAL-AMULETS PL. XLIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS.	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
5001	50 180 60	160			3H 15F 20D 22F 36K 40T 52H 86N² 19						WOOD	Q		5001
5002	120 230 220	175	8D11	F F	4G 40M 59L 8 13 14 15	37	X		Sc.35	COMB XLiii,48	WOOD	?	100	5002
5003					15J 20D 12 24 25				Sc.39	KOHL-STICK XLiii,47: RAZOR XLiii,41	WOOD	N?		
5004	70 185 170		8F10	F	42F 18	36			Sc.34	TWEEZERS XLiii,42: BONE SPATULA: KOHL-STICK	WOOD	N	100	5003
5005				M					Sc.37			P	100	5004
5006	95 190 120	150	8D9	F			X		Sc.29,30		WOOD	N	100	5005
5007					34H 59L 68F							Q		5006
5008					3HNO 11C 13F 14G 15H 20D 34G 36D 44T 48P 72H 10 30 7							Q	100	5007
5009					3H 14G 52D 54N 78M 22 23 28							Q	100	5008
5010	204 60 180	130		C	4T 57H	39	X		Sc.25,28,31 33	EARRINGS XLiii,43,44: VENEER: DOM: BOSS XLiii,40		Q	100	5009
5011	47 210 120	165	8D9	? F			X		Sc.26	LEAVES		P	101	5010
5020	50 120 100	5		C	3HN 14G 20D 11 27	38	X	22C		GRAPES: DATES: DOM: OVAL XLiii,46	WOOD	N	101	5011
5021	70 200 100	160		F	SHERDS		X				WOOD: MATTING	P	101	5020
5022	30 100 80	170	8D9	CC C			X				WOOD	N	101	5021
5023					3H 14G 22D 68G 26							N	101	5022
5024					30 14G 27F 44T 9 16 17 20							Q	101	5023
5025					3HN 4J 14G 20D 22D 48P 68F 86D 87S 12 16 21 29							Q	101	5024
5307	60 100 20	150	4A	C	61P 79H		X				WOOD	Q	101	5025
												N	101	5307

TOMB REGISTER XIX-XXI DYNASTIES

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N E D	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. XI.II	STONE VASES PL. XI.II	BEADS PLS. LXIII-IV	AMULETS AND SHELLS	SEAL-AMULETS PL. XLIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS.	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
607	40 95 70	50	8F9''''	C			X				REEDS	N	105	607
612	43 165 143	150	8F9''	F	3E	XLvi,20,21	X	XLvii,30-33		CLOTH: THREE PENANNULARS XLvii,43,44	40×160×? 38×18×9	N	105	612
614			8A9	C				XLviii,4		CLOTH		N	105	614
617	25 100 125	7		C						TWO PENANNULARS		Q		617
619	34 220	80			43R					SHAWABTI Lii,6	WOOD 43×17×8·5	Q	105	619
621			FF?		2Y 4E 23E3 43P 52N 1 9 "STIRRUP"		X		XLviii,22	INLAY: KOHL-STICKS	45×21×9	Q	105	621
622	70 25 65	45	8E9'''	C			X			CLOTH		N	105	622
625	45 103 72	15		C	26Q						36×19×10	N	105	625
626	112 54 100	90	8E9'''	C			X			TWO PENANNULARS	14×73×?	N		626
803	POT			C	XLvi,10?		X	CATS				N	106	803
805	200 80 70	130	8F11	F	52N					CLOTH	WOOD 38×19×9	N	106	805
836		60		C			X			TWO PENANNULARS		Q		836
841	30 100 50	30	8E9	C			X	XLvii,23-28		PENANNULAR	WOOD?	N	106	841
859		130		C	XLvi,4		X				40×18·5×9·5	Q	106	859
863	118 49 30	120	8F9''''	C	2K 53C						WOOD?	N	106	863
868				C			X			TWO PENANNULARS		Q		868
876		130	8F9'''	C	52N		X			CLOTH: THREE PENANNULARS	44×19×9	N	106	876
877							X	XLviii,7				Q		877
883	35 130 102	165	8F9''	C			X			CLOTH: TWO PENANNULARS		N	106	883
887	105 45 80	45		C			X					Q		887
888							X					Q		888
889	100 35 100	40	8F9''''	C			X			CLOTH		N		889
890	125 60 120	85	8F9'''	C	52N		X	2A 32G ANCILLARIA	XLviii,25+	CLOTH: PENANNULAR: TWO STUDS	WOOD 44×19·5×11·5	N	106	890
892		100	8E11''	C			X				WOOD	N		892
893		70	8D9'''	C			X			CLOTH		N		893
894					BONE DEPOSIT							Q	116	894
1001					5T 53F							Q		1001
1003	335 90 200	90			2FY2 38S		X	NERITA	XLviii,21	HORN BANGLE	WOOD 37×17×8	Q	107	1003
1009					FOUNDATION DEPOSIT							N?	113	1009
1010	90 50 50	78	8D9'''	C			X			WOOD BANGLES	WOOD 35×16×7	N		1010
1017					HOUSE GROUP							N	120	1017
1020					HOUSE GROUP							N	120	1020
1021					FOUNDATION DEPOSIT							Q	113	1021
1022			8F11'''	C	43G		X				WOOD	N	107	1022
1023					37R 39N XLvi,12							Q	107	1023
1024					XLvi,3,12,15							Q	107	1024
1025					52N XLvi,14							Q	107	1025
1026					52N		X	XLviii,3 COWRY	XLviii,29	STUD: BANGLE		Q	107	1026
1029				M						TWO HARPOONS XLix,4,5	31×15×8	Q	107	1029
1030					HOUSE GROUP							N?	120	1030
1031	112 48 98	51	8F11'''	C			X				25×98×?	N		1031
1032	116 28 100	92	8F11'''	G			X			COPPER EARRING	20×97×?	N		1032
1036	119 43 114	70		C			X	COWRY				P		1036
1037	315 135 220	63			2KL 3E 52N 53C XLvi,7						36×18×7	Q		1037
1077	278 128	65	8E10'''	M	52N XLvi,2,16					PILLOW: SANDALS	55×190×?	P	107	1077
1084					XLvi 5,6,11							Q	107	1084
1085	210 70 110	80	8F11'''	M					XLviii,30	CLOTH	ANTHR. 40×19×9·5	N	107	1085
1090	250 100 250	72			37R 56J							Q		1090
1091	POT			C	XLvi,10		X	COWRY				N		1091
1092	177 59 56	77		C			X				36×17×6	Q		1092
1093	125 50 35	88	8E10''''	C			X			CLOTH	LOCULUS ON S.	P	107	1093
1094	210 65 ?	150	8A9'''	F			X			WOOD COMB: KOHL-TUBE XLvi,24, Lii,73: STICK	LOCULUS ON S.	N	107	1094
1095	105 35 110	70					X	19K XLviii,9,10				Q		1095
1097	331 181 180		8		52N		X	26S COWRY			POT. ANTHR.? 37×17×8	Q	107	1097
1105	100 55 100	70	8A9	C				XLviii,2 COWRY		CLOTH	NONE	N		1105
1106	110 60 90	70	8F11'''	C	XLvi,13		X	XLviii,1		CLOTH	NONE	N	108	1106
1107							X	XLviii,5 CONUS		EARRING XLvii,18		Q		1107
1109	175 65 110	80		M	52N		X		XLviii,20		36×16×8	Q		1109


1003
1010
1002
G
KILN
EL MATMAR
ALAB. CHIPS
BLK. GRAN. CHIPS
LINTEL
1089
J
NO BRICKS
LIMESTONE CHIPS
LIMESTONE CHIPS
GRANARIES
TRENCH ?
SANDSTONE BLOCKS
TREE
1021
LIMESTONE CHIPS
STONE
1017
1015
F.D.?
1016
FOSSILS
XIX
DOOR ?
FOSSILS
K
FOSSILS
L
SCHOOL
SHEIKH ABU KHATWA
M. N.
1013
1014
XIX
1011
1006
1012
1090
1072
1077
H
1053
1052
1037
1070
1049
1028
1069
1071
1059
1058
1032
1036
1044
1079
1042
1075
1056
1050
1019
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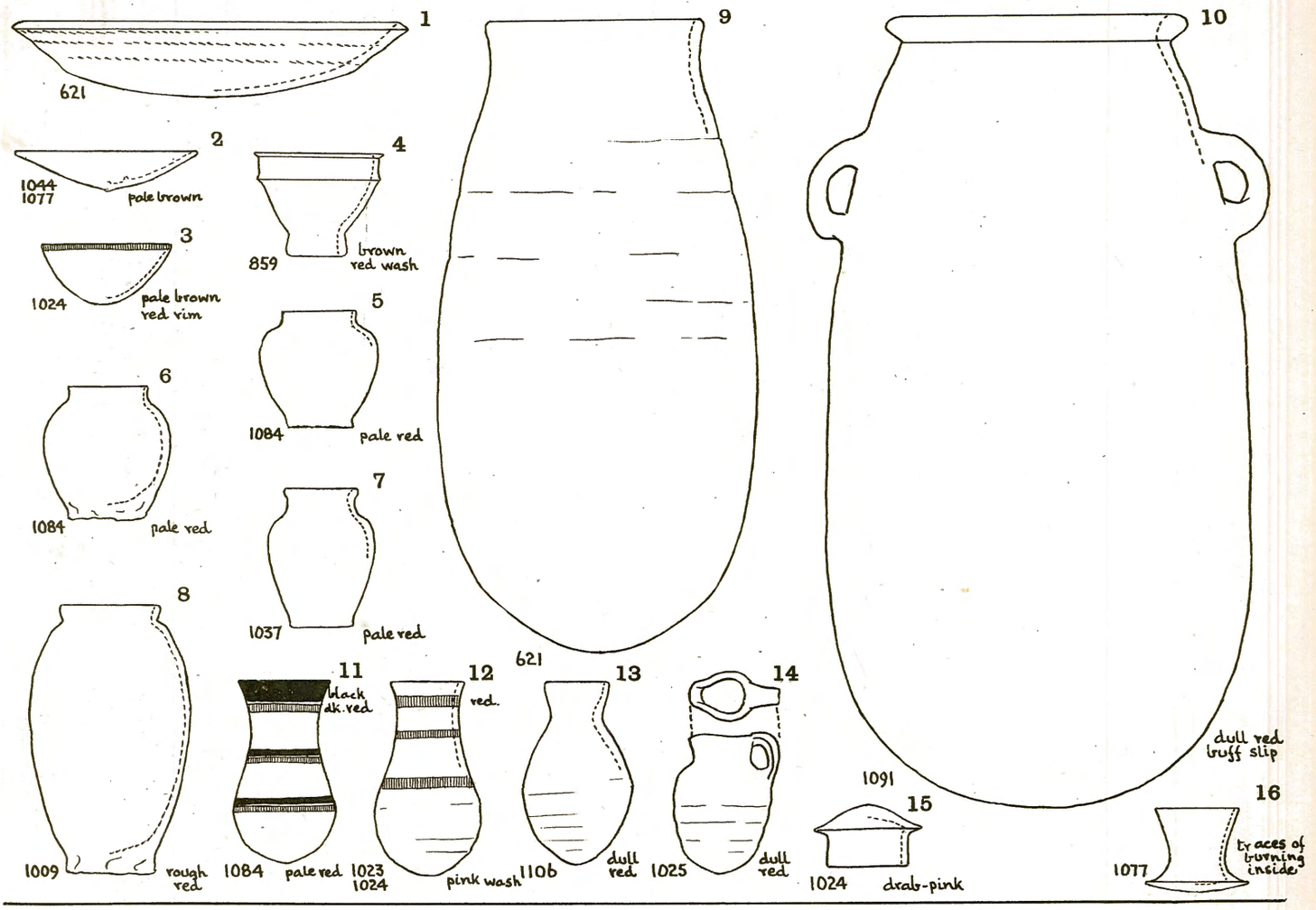
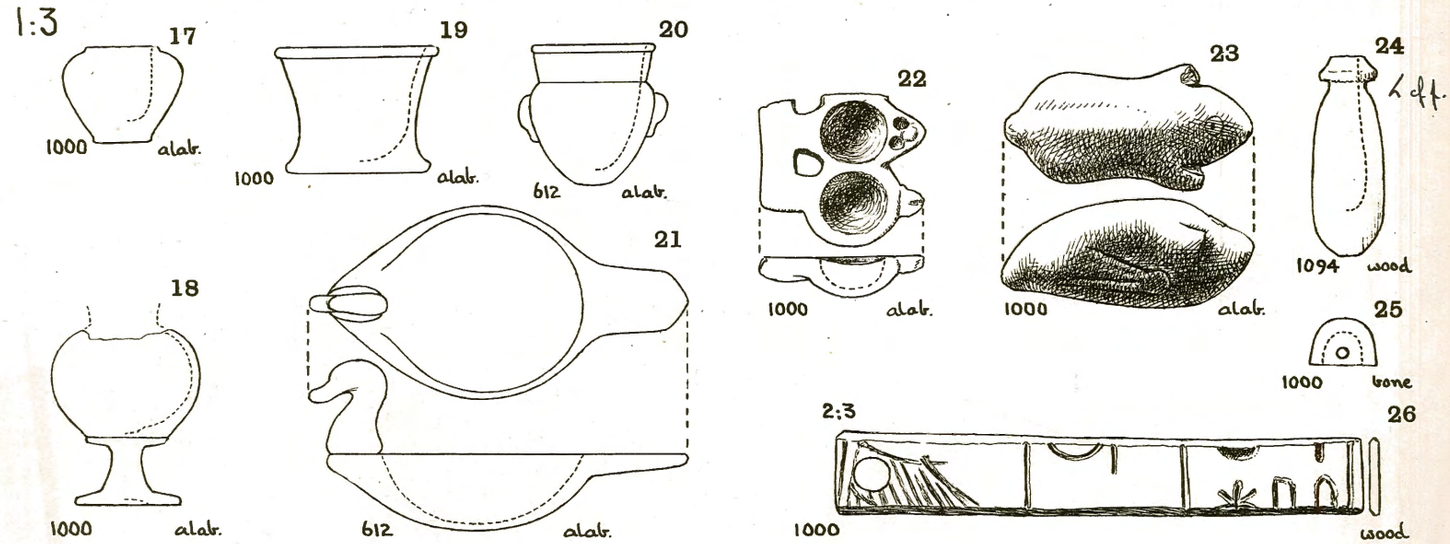
1046
1073

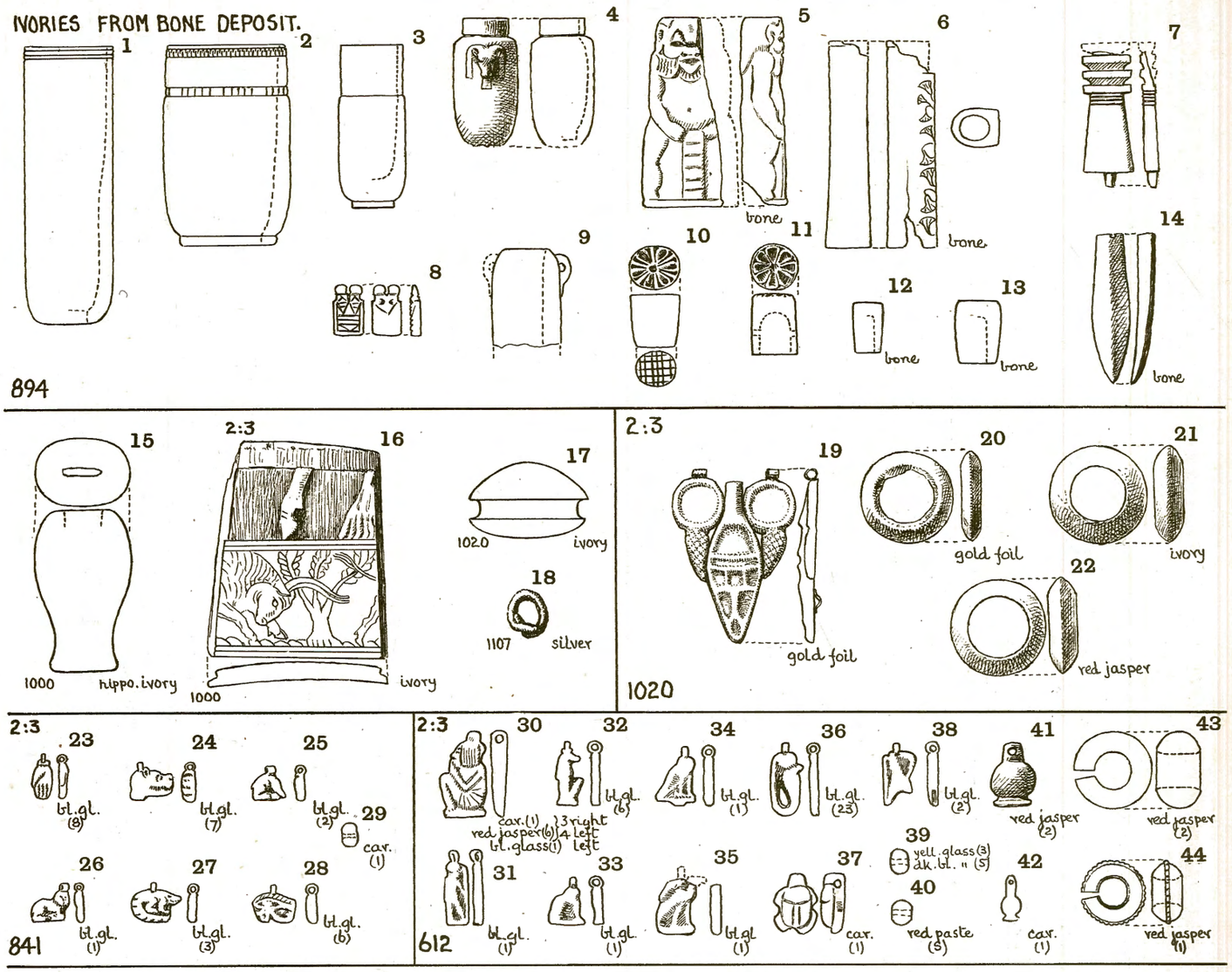


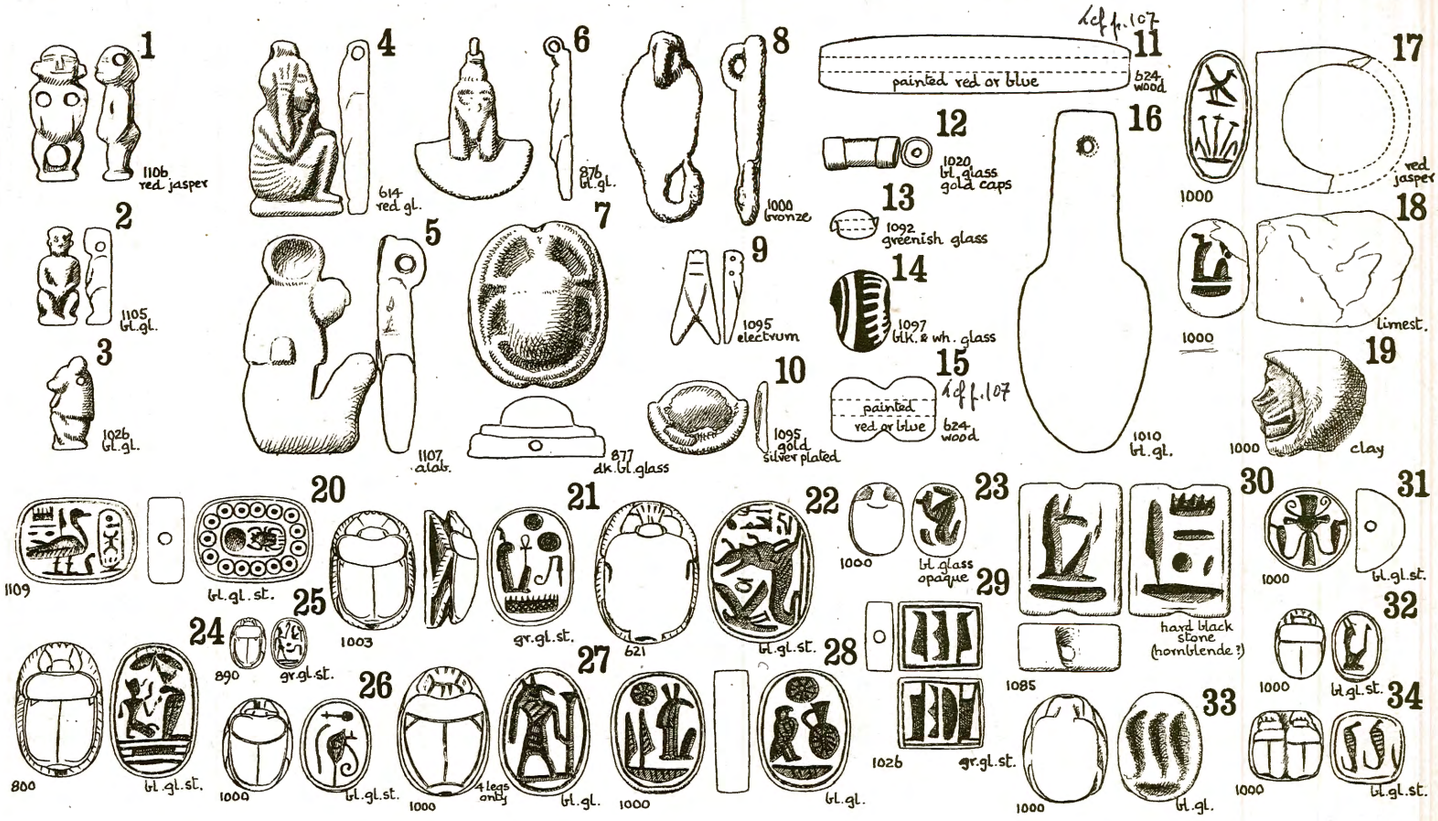
TYPES OF NEW KINGDOM POTTERY PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED.

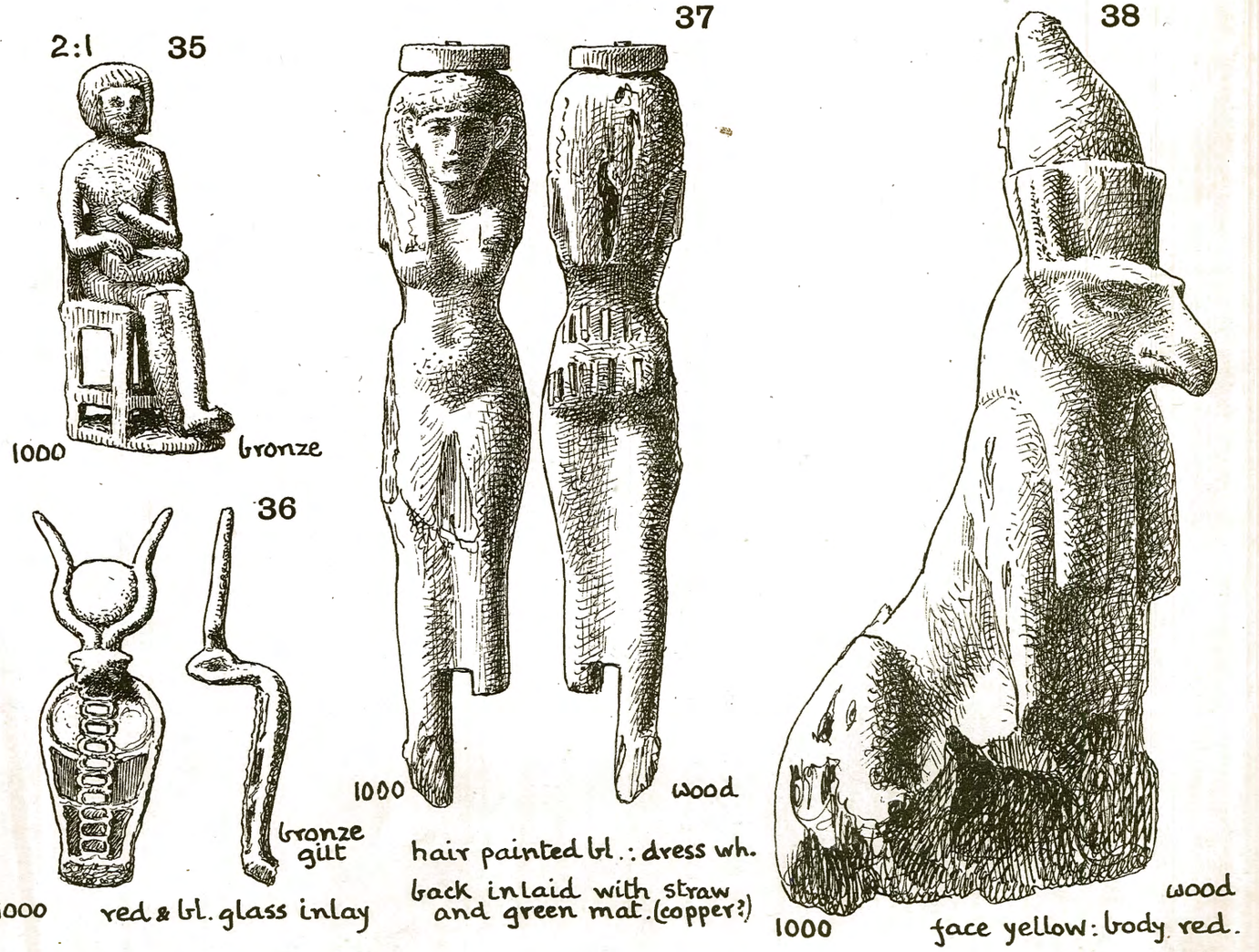
2F	R	1003	2Y3	L	1030	23F3	S	621	38S	G	1003 x4	43R	G	619	52N (cont.)	890	52N (cont.)	1100 x3	56J	R	1090		
K	"	863	3E	G	612			621	39L	"	1017			1100		1020		1109		N?	"	1017	
		1037			1037			(blk. bands)	N	H	1000	46O	H	1017		1025	O	R	1030		G = GUROB		
L	"	1037	4E	"	621	26Q	G	625			1023	47C	G	1017		1026	53C	G	863		H = HARAGEH		
V	G	1000 (many)	5T	"	1001 x5	37R	"	1023	O	G	1000	52N	"	621 (many)		1037 x3	C	R	1037 x2		L = LAHUN II		
Y	R	621	23C	R	1108 (xx11)			1098	43G	R	1022			805		1077 x4	F	H	1000		R = RIQQEH		
Y2	G	1003						(neck red wash)	P	G	621 (several)			876		1097 x4			1001 x7		S = SEDMENT II		

1:3



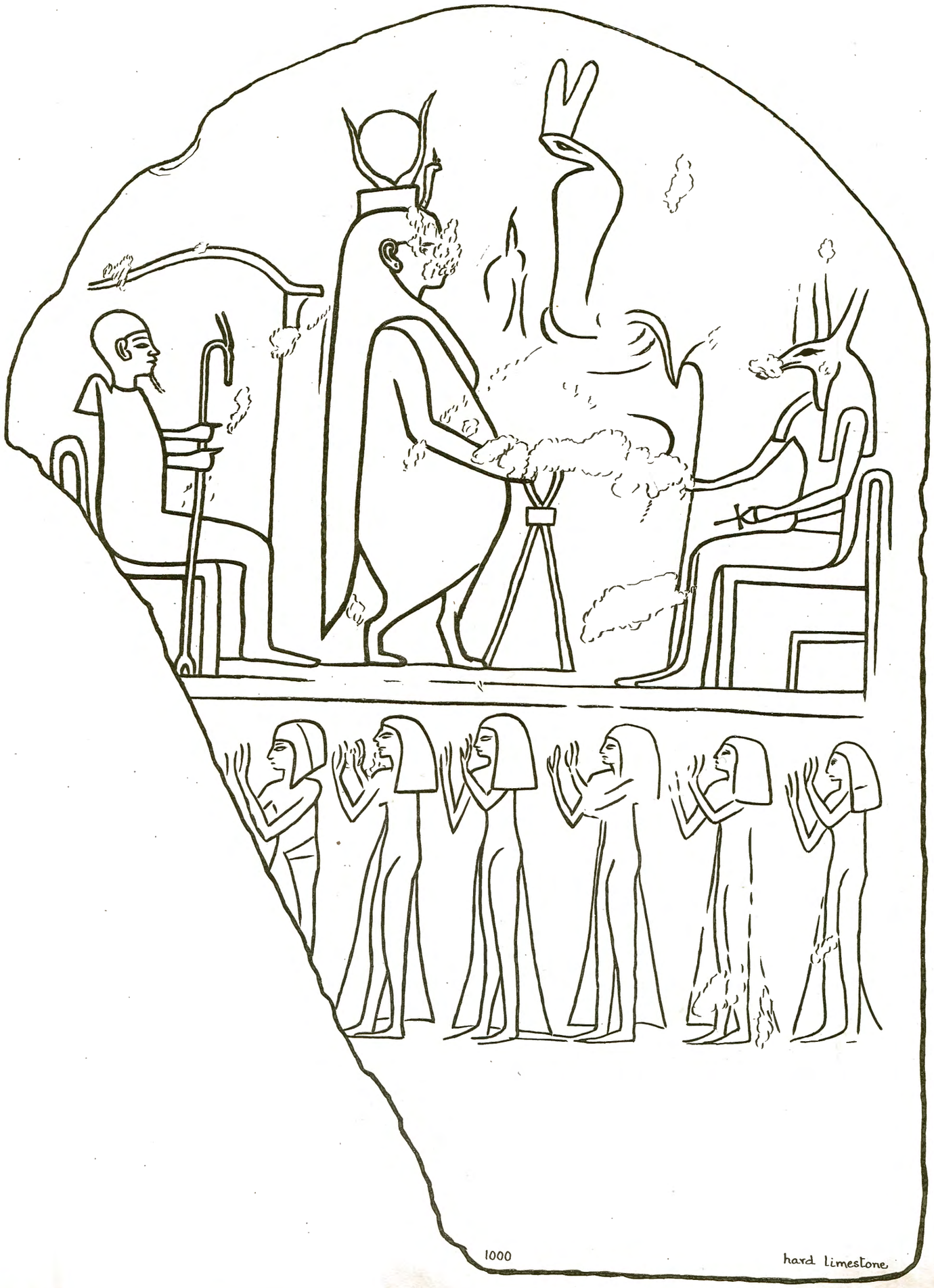

IVORIES FROM BONE DEPOSIT.
1
2
3
4
5
bone
6
bone
7
8
9
10
11
12
bone
13
bone
14
bone
894
15
1000
hippo. ivory
2:3
16
1000
ivory
17
1020
ivory
18
1107
silver
2:3
19
gold foil
20
gold foil
21
ivory
22
red jasper
1020
2:3
23
bl. gl. (8)
24
bl. gl. (7)
25
bl. gl. (2)
29
car. (1)
26
bl. gl. (1)
27
bl. gl. (3)
28
bl. gl. (6)
841
2:3
30
car. (1)
red jasper (6)
bl. glass (1)
3 right
4 left
left
32
bl. gl. (6)
34
bl. gl. (1)
36
bl. gl. (23)
38
bl. gl. (2)
41
red jasper (2)
43
red jasper (2)
31
bl. gl. (1)
33
bl. gl. (1)
35
bl. gl. (1)
37
car. (1)
39
yell. glass (3)
dk. bl. " (5)
40
red paste (5)
42
car. (1)
44
red jasper (1)
612
FOUNDATION DEPOSITS RAMESSES II.
45
red gl. (2)
wh. gl. (2)
mauve gl. (1)
46
bl. gl. (8)
wh. gl. (1)
47
red gl. (1)
wh. gl. (1)
bl. gl. (4)
48
bl. gl. (2)
mauve gl. (2)
49
red gl. (2)
wh. gl. (2)
bl. gl. (4)
mauve gl. (1)
50
bl. gl. (1)
wh. gl. (1)
51
bl. gl. (1)
1021
52
bl. gl.
blk. inscription
53
as 52 but back plain
1009
54
55
56
54-56 bl. gl.: blk. inscrip.
3 pots pl. xlvi, 8 – CALF'S HEAD – 1 DŌM FRUIT.
57
bl. gl. (22)
red gl. (3)
blk gl. (1)
58
bl. gl. (22)
red gl. (3)
wh. gl. (3)
59
dk. bl. gl. (1)
60
bl. gl. (18)
red gl. (3)
blk gl. (2)
wh. gl. (1)
61
bl. gl. (1)
62
bl. gl. (19)
red gl. (4)
blk. gl. (1)
wh. gl. (1)
63
bl. gl. (50)
blk gl. (5)
wh. gl. (2)
64
bl. gl. (19)
blk gl. (1)
wh. gl. (1)
65
pierced for threading
some have the same cartouche on both sides
bl. gl. (6)
red gl. (5)
blk. gl. (5)
wh. gl. (6)
66
grn. gl. (2)


1
1106 red jasper
2
1105 bl. gl.
3
1026 bl. gl.
4
614 red gl.
5
1107 alab.
6
876 bl. gl.
7
877 dk. bl. glass
8
1000 bronze
9
1095 electrum
10
1095 gold silver plated
11
Adf f. 107
painted red or blue
624 wood
12
1020 bl. glass gold caps
13
1092 greenish glass
14
1097 blk. & wh. glass
15
Adf f. 107
painted red or blue
624 wood
16
1010 bl. gl.
17
1000
red jasper
18
1000
limest.
19
1000
clay
20
1109
bl. gl. st.
21
1003
22
gr. gl. st.
23
621
bl. gl. st.
24
1000
bl. glass opaque
25
890
gr. gl. st.
26
800
bl. gl. st.
27
1000
bl. gl. st.
28
1000
4 legs only
bl. gl.
29
1000
bl. gl.
30
1085
hard black stone (hornblende?)
31
1000
bl. gl. st.
32
1026
gr. gl. st.
33
1000
bl. gl.
34
1000
bl. gl. st.


2:1
35
1000
bronze
36
1000
red & bl. glass inlay
bronze gilt
37
1000
wood
hair painted bl.: dress wh.
back inlaid with straw and green mat. (copper?)
38
1000
wood
face yellow: body red.

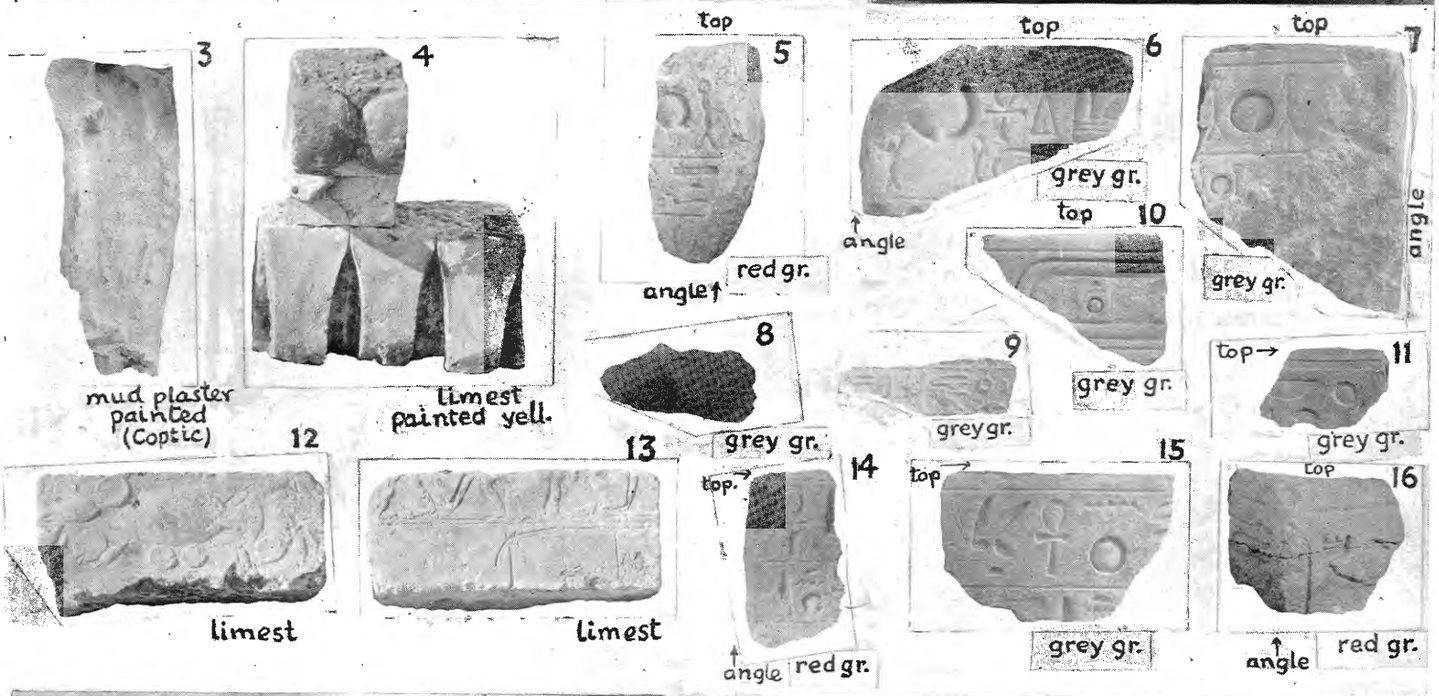
1:4
Ref p. 107
1
1017
bronze
1:4
Ref p. 107
2
1017
4 rivets
bronze
4
1029
bronze
5
1029
bronze
6
1000
bronze
1:4
3
1017
bronze
7
1000
bronze
8
1000
sandstone
9
1000
limestone
10
1000
limestone
11
1000
limestone
12
1000
limestone
13
yellow
blue
blue
red
red: blk. mottles
1000
limestone
14
1000
limestone
face red: eye etc. blk.
15
1000
mud sealing
16
1000
mud brick
17
1000
mud sealing

XIX DYNASTY STELA



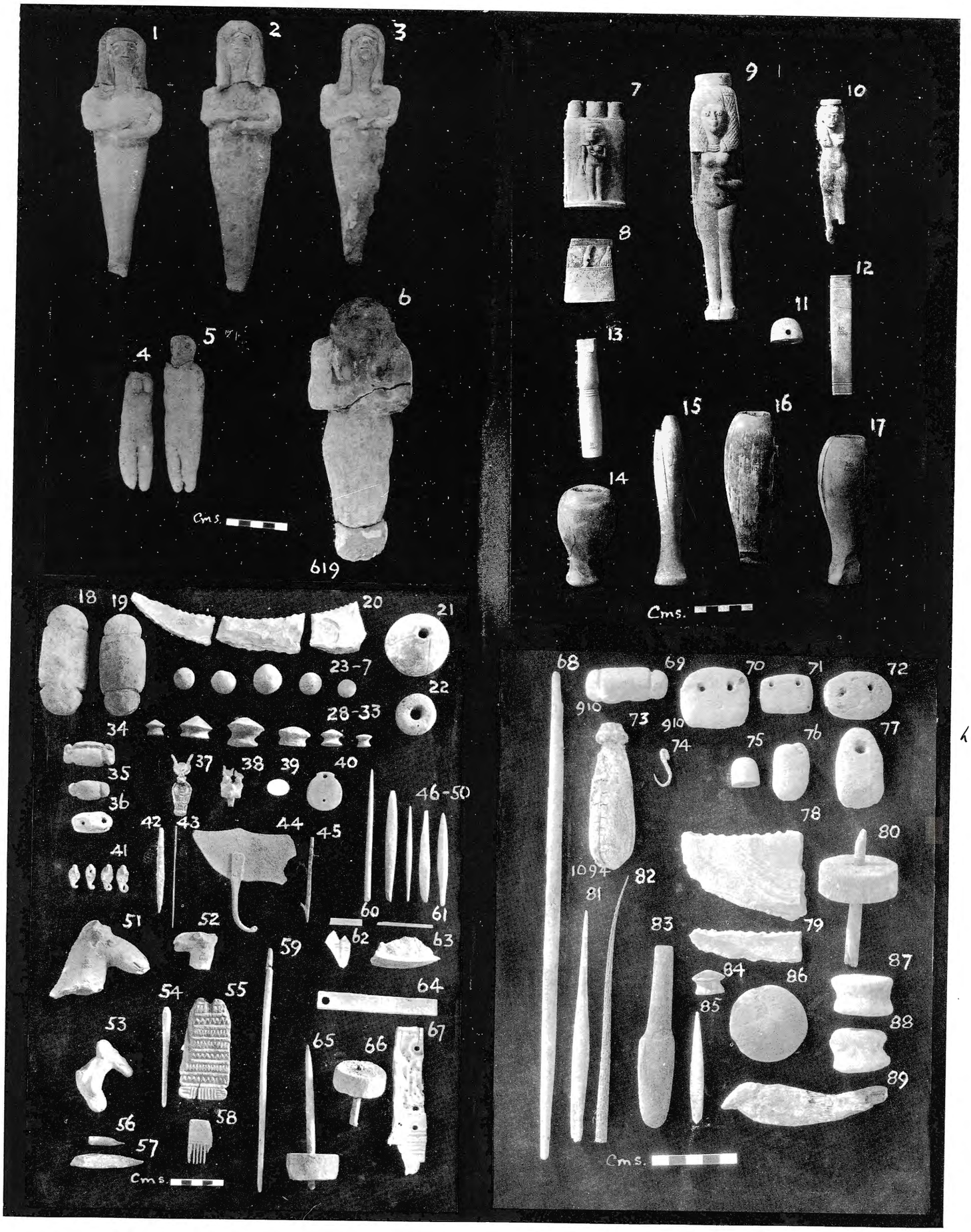
1

2


3
mud plaster painted (Coptic)
4
limest painted yell.
top
5
angle
red gr.
top
6
grey gr.
angle
top
7
angle
grey gr.
top
10
grey gr.
8
grey gr.
9
grey gr.
top→
11
grey gr.
12
limest
13
limest
top→
14
angle
red gr.
top→
15
grey gr.
top
16
angle
red gr.

17

18



4 cf p. 107 (no 73)

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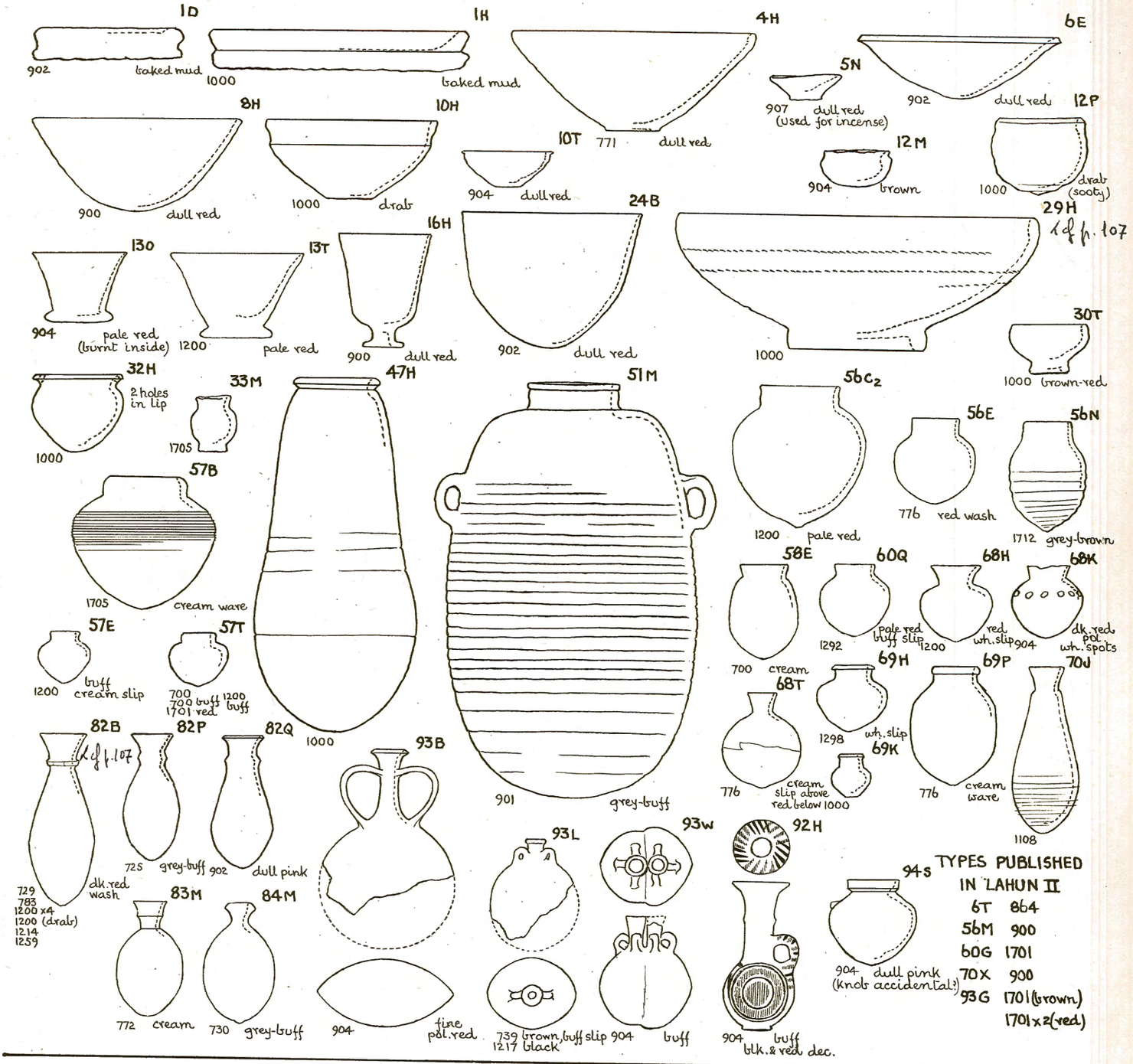
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
Cms.

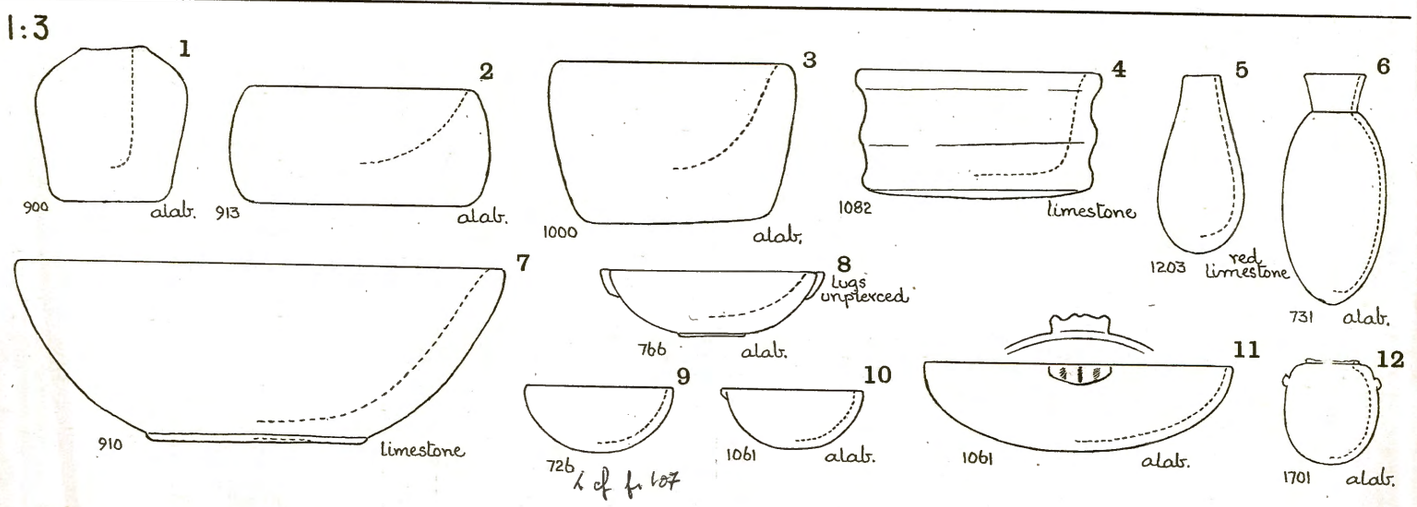
TOMB REGISTER XXII-XXV DYNASTIES

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N E D	CHAMBER N E D	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. LVII.	STONE VASES PL. LVII	BEADS PL. LXXIV	AMULETS AND SHELLS PL. LXI	SEAL-AMULETS PLS. LXII, LXIII	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
624	201 72 115			50		F?			X							
627	60 160 110			170	$8F_{10}$	C							WOOD 41x21x8	Q	132	624 ?
631	125 70 105			95	$8A_9'''$	CC			X	LX, 13		CLOTH	STICKS 34x16x9	N	132	627 ?
701	203 90 170				$8F_{11}''''$	F							REEDS, TWIGS	N	132	631
702	210 90 130	210 50 45	N	76	$8F_{11}'''$	F					SC. 51		ANTH. 42x181x25+ 36x16x8	N	134	701
703	91 37 115			60	$8F_{11}'''$	C					SC. 31		33x185x? 34x16x8	N	134	702
704	195 90 130				$8F_{11}'''$	F				GODDESS? + SCRAP		CLOTH	WOOD	N	134	703
705					$8F_{11}$	C			X		SC. 27	CLOTH	ANTH. 41x181x25+	N	134	704
706	190 62 110			80	$8F_{11}''$	F				$\underline{10H_6}$ $\underline{10H_8}$ LIX, 26 COWRIES		CLOTH	WOOD	N	134	705
707	70 240 140			152	$8F_{11}$	F			X	COWRIES	PLQ. 115	CLOTH	WOOD, TWIGS 38x153x?	N	134	706
708	208 59 118			85	$8A_9'''$	CC					SC. 144	CLOTH	ANTH.	N	134	707
709	148 58 104			120	$8F_{11}''''$	C			X	$\underline{10H_4}$ $\underline{H_6}$ LVIII, 22 LIX, 17, 22, 26 COWRIES	SC. 8, 34, 47, 66, 118, 141, 153, 154		ANTH. 42x189x31+	N	134	708
710	210 80 140			50	$8F_{11}''''$	F?			X	LIX, 44 COWRIES NASSA	PLQ. 105	CLOTH: TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 20	STICKS 30x130+?	N	134	709
711	65 190 130	70 190 60	W	35	$8F_{11}$	M	82B				SC. 134		ANTH.	N	134	710
712					$8F_{11}'''$	C				LIX, 26 ALAB. UZAT			ANTH. 31x14.5x7.5	N	134	711
713	210 85 110			50	$8F_{11}''''$	F							NONE	N		712
714				65	$8F_{11}'''$	M					SC. 129	CLOTH	ANTH.	N	134	713
715				10	$8F_{11}''$	C			X	LX, 24	SC. 149		NONE ?	N	134	714
716				65	$8F_{11}'''$	C			X	LIX, 33 LX, 14		EAR-RING LXV, 19	NONE	N		715
717	115 45 105			90	$8F_{11}''''$	C			X	$\underline{10P_2}$ $\underline{P_4}$ LX, 25 COWRIES			NONE	N		716
718	90 155 130	85 155	E	10	$8F_{10}''$	C			X	LIX, 6, 11		CLOTH	NONE	N	134	717
719	130 55 130			110	$8F_9''''$	C			X	BL. & BLK. GL. UZAT	PLQ. 28	THREE PAIRS SHOES	RECT.	N	134	718
720	220 64 128			80	$8F_{11}'''$	F						CLOTH	NONE	N		719
721	256 68 130			65	$8F_{11}'''$	?			X	LVIII, 6 LIX, 28	SC. 44		ANTH.	N	134	720
722	108 57 78			97	$8F_{11}''$	C			X	LVIII, 15, 17 LIX, 38 LX, 9 UZATS PTAH-SOKAR			WOOD? 26x134x14+	N		721
723	157 75 100			90	$8F_{11}'''$	C			X	COWRIES			WOOD? 18x89x12+	N		722
724	209 65 112			65	$8F_{11}''''$	F							22x118x?	N		723
725	260 64 137			90	$8F_{11}'''$	F	82P				SC. 53	CLOTH	ANTH. 35x195x27+	N	134	724
726	233 76 131			82	$8F_{11}''''$	F		9	X	LVIII, 26 LIX, 7, 14 COWRIES	SC. 96		ANTH. 40x194x18+ 32x15x9	N	134	725
727	243 70 125	192 27 ?	N	48	$8F_{11}''''$	M?					SC. 114, 148 PLQ. 125	BL. GL. VASE LXV, 9	OVAL 41x191x?	N	135	726
728	212 63 108			103	$8F_{11}''''$	FC			X	LIX, 26	SC. 73	CLOTH	ANTH. 43x185x25 30x15x8	N	135	727
729	231 82 139			60	$8F_{11}''''$	F	82B					CLOTH	ANTH.?	N		728
730	50 110 80			35	$8F_9$	C	84M						ANTH. 51x163x? 33x16x7.5	N	135	729
731	100 75 120	SCOOP	N	75	$8F_9''''$	C		6	X	LIX, 26 UZAT COWRY			RECT.	N	135	730
732	235 110 160			50	$8F_9''$	F				LVIII. 20 LIX, 4	SC. 12, 13, 45, 107 PLQ. 140		RECT.	N	135	731
733	80 180 130			140	$8F_9$	F?					SC. 23		ANTH.	N	135	732
734	100 55 80			95	$8F_{11}''''$	C				LX, 2			ANTH.	N	135	733
735	200 65 190			75	$8F_9'''$	F				LVIII, 38		CLOTH	NONE	N		734
736	70 210 180			30	$8F_{11}''$	M				LVIII, 1, 2, 3, 40, 41, SCRAP LX, 7			ANTH.	N	135	735
737	200 90 150			105	$8F_{11}''''$	FC			X	LX, 25		IRON TOOL?	ANTH.	N	135	736
738	200 125 150			45	$8F_{11}''$	FF			X	FOUR SMALL UZATS	SC. 39		ANTH.	N	135	737
739	200 90 130			90	$8F_9''''$	F	93L		X	1P, COWRIES			ANTH.	N	135	738
740	115 49 106			60	$8F_9''$	C			X	LX, 21, 47 COWRIES	SC. 71 PLQ. 36		ANTH.	N	135	739
741	211 79 171			100	$8F_{11}''''$	F						TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 20	WOOD?	N		740
742	147 63 109			66	$8F_{11}'''$	C			X	LIX, 26 COWRY	SC. 67, 120	CLOTH	ANTH. 45x185x33 31x15x7	N	135	741
743	58 188			22	$8F_{11}''$	F					PLQ. 122		22x109x?	N		742
744	93 45 120			100		C			X	SMALL UZAT			ANTH. 35x180x?	N	135	743
745	63 189 100			25	$8F_{11}$	F			X	LVIII, 24 LIX, 11 SMALL UZATS. COWRIES	SC. 101		30x68x? 34x16x8	N	135	744
746	78 203 105			5	$8F_{11}$	F				COWRIES	SC. 46	CLOTH: RING LXV, 13	ANTH.? 35x168x?	N	135	745
747	115 31 143			80	$8F_{11}'''$	C					PLQ. 72		29/42 x188x21+	N	135	746
748	199 108 130			110	$8F_{11}''''$	F			X	LIX, 3			REEDS	N	135	747
749	140 40 115			110	$8F_{11}'''$	C				LX, 5, 11	SC. 21, 22	CLOTH	ANTH. 42x180x? 32x15x10	N	135	748
750	210 80 130			90	$8F_{11}'''$	F			X	LIX, 23 COWRIES		CLOTH	NONE	N		749
751	180 60 155			70	$8F_9''''$	F			X	LIX, 26, 41	PLQ. 1		ANTH.	N	135	750
752	220 110 155			90	$8F_{11}''$	F			X	$\underline{1P_4}$ LVIII, 23 LIX, 20, 21, 26, 30, 36, 37 COWRIES TROCHUS CONUS	SC. 2, 40, 55, 117, 154 PLQ. 59, 116	TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 20	RECT.	N	135	751
753	200 80 200			125	$8F_9'''$	M				LX, 10		TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 23	ANTH.	N	135	752
754	60 110 130	SCOOP	W	40	$8F_9$	C				LX, 36			ANTH.	N		753
755	75 200 140			142	$8F_9''$	F							NONE?	N		754
756	210 70 130			125	$8F_{11}''''$	F						DISH LXV, 2: MIRROR HANDLE	ANTH.	N	135	755
757	195 80 130			55	$8F_{11}''$	F					SC. 106		ANTH.	N	135	756
758	70 200 100			145		FC			X	LIX, 29, 44 LX, 28 COWRIES	PLQ. 103		ANTH. + CARTONNAGE. 30x15x8	N	135	757
759	135 60 130			50	$8F_{11}''''$	C			X	LVIII, 15 LIX, 26, 27 LX, 1, 46			ANTH.	P	135	758
760	173 124 145				$8F_{11}'''$	C				LVIII, 12 LX, 32			RECT.	N		759
					$8F_{11}''''$	C						CLOTH: TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 19: ONE LXV, 20	26x121x14+	N	136	760
761	118 61 138				$8F_{11}'''$	C			X	LVIII, 23 ALAB. MENAT COWRIES		CLOTH	28x126x12+			
762	216 74 135			65	$8F_{11}'''$	M						SHOE	27x103x?	N	136	761
763	243 62 127			65	$8F_{11}''''$	FC					SC. 78	CLOTH	ANTH. 42x178x?	N	136	762
764	207 63 135					C?			X	LVIII, 19 LIX, 10 UZATS COWRIES			ANTH. 41x171x?	N	136	763
765	76 180 130			170	$8F_{11}$	C						CLOTH	NONE?	N	136	764
766	186 43 130	220 68 ?	S	57	$8F_{11}''''$	F		8	X	HALF SEKHMET	SC. 35	CLOTH	NONE	N	136	765
767	134 45 117	SCOOP	W	75	$8F_{11}'''$	C			X	LIX, 26, 31, 34	SC. 25, 154	CLOTH: BOTTLE: VASES LXV, 6, 7	ANTH. 47x196x? 32x17x7	N	136	766
768	214 70 120			55	$8F_{11}'''$	M				LVIII, 30		CLOTH	NONE	N	136	767
769	138 48 97			70	$8F_{11}''''$	C						CLOTH	ANTH. 37x187x? 31x15x9	N	136	768
770	130 60 90			50	$8F_{11}''''$	C			X		SC. 42	CLOTH	NONE	N	136	769
771	90 200 100			140	$8F_{11}''$	F	4H						WOOD	N		770
772	145 55 130			90	$8F_{11}'''$	C	83M		X	LX, 24 SMALL UZAT COWRIES	SC. 102		ANTH.	N	136	771
773	180 80 130			95	$8F_{11}''''$	M						VASE LXV, 5	ANTH.	N	136	772
774	210 100 150			60	$8F_{11}''''$	F					PLQ. 30		ANTH.	N	136	773
775	40 100 100			180	$8F_{11}$	C			X	LVIII, 9, 29 LX, 7, 19 COWRIES	SC. 16		ANTH.	N	136	774
776							56E 68T 69P					CLOTH	NONE	N		775
														N	136	776

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E. D.	CHAMBER N. E. D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. LVII	STONE VASES PL. LVII	BEADS PL. LXIV-V	AMULETS AND SHELLS PL. LXI.	SEAL-AMULETS PLS. LXII-IV	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER	
777	220 75 90			75	8F″″ii	F			X		SC.68 PLQ.110		ANTH.?	N	136	777	
778	190 65 120			90	8F″″ii	F					PLQ. 136		OVAL	N	136	778	
779	112 31 73			75	8F″″ii	C			X	1P5 P P 6, 10H6 58K2 Q LVIII,20 LIX,24,26,42,48, COWRIES	SC.56,58,60	CLOTH	NONE	N	136	779	
780	111 56 124			80	8F″″ii	C			X				RECT. 24×91×?	N		780	
781	71 197 93			10	8F″ii	F		X	X	LX,26 COWRY, NASSA	SC.57,63,64,69,83 PLQ.37,46 PLQ.61,62,75,85,104,127,133 PLQ.150,151,152		ANTH.48×172×?	N	137	781	
783	89 214 118			20	8F″ii	F	82B		X	LIMESTONE UZAT	PLQ.41,142		ANTH.47×186×?	N	137	783	
784	149 66 103	SCOOP	N	90	8F″″ii	C				COWRIES	SC.84	TWO EAR-RINGS LXV,20	RECT. 19×114×?	N	137	784	
785	218 92 125	SCOOP	N	75	8F″″ii	F					PLQ.6	CLOTH	ANTH.38×183×? 31×14×8	N	137	785	
786	176 44 112			90	8F″″ii	C						TWO EAR-RINGS LXV,22	RECT. 28×143×?	N		786	
787	214 83 107			70	8F″″ii	M?					SC.17,91	CLOTH	ANTH.42×181×?	N	137	787	
788	235 75 110			50	8F″″ii	F			X	LX,33	SC.126 PLQ.76		ANTH.43×187×?	N	137	788	
789	46 157 126			145	8F″ii	C			X			CLOTH: TWO EAR-RINGS LXV,23	NONE	N		789	
790	80 200 140			160	8F″ii	F			X		SC.99,109		ANTH.	N	137	790	
791	210 100 130			65	8F″″ii	F				NERITA	PLQ.5		ANTH.	N	137	791	
792	200 90 90			90	8F″″ii	F				LVIII,4			ANTH.	N		792	
793	200 60 140			75	8F″″ii	FC				LVIII.17 LX,2			ANTH.	N	137	793	
794	210 75 140			50	8F″″ii	F					SC.132 PLQ.90		ANTH.	N	137	794	
795	110 90 110	SCOOP	N	80	8F″″ii	C			X	LVIII,17 LX,12 COWRIES		CLOTH	NONE	N	137	795	
796	200 75 100			70	8F″″ii	M			X		SC.18		OVAL	N	137	796	
797	165 55 130			85	8F″″ii	C			X	LIX,11,13,26,27 LX,18 COWRIES	SC.38,43 PLQ.119	LEAD EAR-RING	ANTH.	N	137	797	
799	200 80 180			105	8F″″ii	C			X	LX,25,28 COWRIES	SC.26,87 PLQ.3,10,50,93,95,155	FOUR EAR-RINGS LXV,23 BASKET?	ANTH.	N	137	799	
837	95 45 110			120	8F″″ii	C				LVIII,33 LIX,47		CLOTH	NONE	N		837	
858									X	26H			44×19×10	Q	138	858	?
864	31 85 41			12	8F″ii	C	6T			LVIII,13 LIX,39 LX,15			WOOD?	N		864	
901	325 145 250			75	8F″″ii	F	51M		X			BOX?: RING	ANTH.40×215×? 37×16×7	N	138	901	XIX?
902										TOWN GROUP					120	902	
904										DO.					120	904	
905										DO.					120	905	
907										DO.					120	907	
910										DO.					120	910	
911										DO.					120	911	
912										DO.					120	912	
913										DO.					120	913	
914										DO.					120	914	
931	115 55 145			75	8F″″ii	C			X	PTAH-SOKAR		CLOTH		N		931	
1002	155 50 30			80	8F″″ii	C			X	UZAT	SC.179 ×	CLOTH	REEDS? 37×18×8	N	138	1002	?
1019	35 125 155			165	8F″ii	C			X	12N UZAT CONUS	SC.186	CLOTH: BREAD	30×119×?	N	138	1019	?
1043	110 250 280			155	8F″″ii	F			X			CLOTH: TWO PENANNULARS	WOOD? 34×16×8	N	138	1043	?
1044	240 100 300			65	8F″″ii	F	XLVI,2				PLQ.172		36×15×7.5	N	138	1044	?
1061	70 200 240			170	8E″ii	F		10,11	X	COWRIES CONUS COLUMBELLA	×	PENANNULAR	RECT.? 35×17×9	N	138	1061	?
1062	120 55 200			130	8D″″ii	C			X	COWRIES		CLOTH	RECT.	N	138	1062	?
1063	60 145 175			170	8D″ii	F					PLQ.173	CLOTH	NONE	N	138	1063	?
1067	60 160 100			165	8F″″ii	F					SC.163			N	138	1067	?
1073	158 310 310			155?	8F″″ii	M						MAT.: SHOE?: STAFF	ANTH. 35×15×7 42×?×5	N	138	1073	?
1082	200 70 130				8F″″ii			4×2	X	COWRY		COPPER SCRAPS: COMB LXV,3		P	138	1082	?
1083									X	COWRIES				Q		1083	?
1096	162 250 170		E?						X	LIX,32,45, UZATS, FLY, BES, SEKHMET, CONUS, NASSA	PLQ.164,165	VASE LXV,10	34×15×9	Q	138	1096	
1103	120 23 85			80	8F″″ii	C				LIX,24,45 LX,37		CLOTH	NONE	N		1103	
1104				80		C			X	11E6				Q		1104	
1108	135 220 140			160			70J 23C(XIX)			58K		EAR-STUD: FIGURINE	WOOD 33×15×8	Q	138	1108	
1201	158 52 65			60	8F″″ii	C			X	LX,2 COWRIES		CLOTH	ANTH.31×126×?	N	139	1201	
1202	217 92 136				8F″″ii	F				10H6		CLOTH	ANTH.40×170×?	N	139	1202	
1203	64 205 90			15	8F″″ii	F		5	X	LIX,1	PLQ.113	CLOTH	ANTH. 42×185×23+	N	139	1203	
1204	112 33 57				8F″″ii	C				LVIII,39		CLOTH	RECT. 21×97×?	N		1204	
1205	198 54 114			70	8F″″ii	F						FRONTAL AND HORNS	ANTH.38×181×?	N	139	1205	
1206	71 211 115			40	8F″″ii	F					SC.24		ANTH.42×197×?	N		1206	
1207	140 58 130			60	8F″″ii	C			X	10H8 COWRIES			RECT. 25×103×11+	N		1207	
1209	51 110 60			135	8F″″ii	C			X	LIX,49 LX,24		CLOTH: SPATHA	NONE	N		1209	
1210	210 80 150			70	8F″″ii	C			X				ANTH. (FULL SIZE)	N	139	1210	
1211	200 75 70			55	8F″″ii	F					SC.29		ANTH.?	N	139	1211	
1214	200 115 120			85	8F″″ii	FF	82B		X	58H H4 NASSA			ANTH.? (TWO)	N	139	1214	
1215	200 60 160			110	8F″″ii	F					SC.82 PLQ.70		ANTH.	N	139	1215	
1216	230 180 130			55	8F″″ii	M					SC.80		ANTH.	N	139	1216	
1217	220 80 120			75	8F″″ii	M	93L						OVAL	N	139	1217	
1218	130 60 100			100	8F″″ii	C			X	LIX,50 UZAT?		CLOTH	NONE	N		1218	
1219	170 80 150			75	8F″″ii	C			X	LVIII,25 COWRIES	PLQ.124	TWO EAR-RINGS LXV,20,22	RECT.	N	139	1219	
1220	160 45 110			85	8F″″ii	C			X	1P LIX,27		EAR-RING LXV,19	ANTH.? 28×132×?	N		1220	
1221	93 35 98			100	8F″″ii	C			X	LVIII,15		CLOTH	NONE	N		1221	
1222	138 61 132			125	8F″″ii	C			X	46T2 LIX,4,25,26,50 LX,36 COWRIES		TWO EAR-RINGS, LXV,20	RECT. 28×120×?	N		1222	
1223	189 62 122			65	8F″″ii	F				PTAH-SOKAR		CLOTH	ANTH.34×185×?	N	139	1223	
1225	70 223 110			35	8F″″ii	M					SC.137		ANTH.45×176×14+	N	139	1225	
1226	80 192 112			30	8F″″ii	F					SC.128		ANTH.48×181×?	N	139	1226	
1227	91 190 130			45	8F″″ii	C				LVIII,38			ANTH.	N		1227	
1228	217 76 120			80	8F″″ii	F					SC.108		ANTH.44×181×?	N	139	1228	
1230	100 60 80			120	8F″″ii	C			X	LX,26 COWRIES				N		1230	
1231	100 40 130			75	8F″″ii	C			X	LIX,17 LX,26		CLOTH	NONE	N		1231	
1232									X	LX,27 LIX,17,26				?	139	1232	
1233	210 80 150			70	8F″″ii	F					SC.81		ANTH. 31.5×15×7.5	N	139	1233	

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E. D.	CHAMBER N. E. D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY PL. LVII	STONE VASES PL. LXIII	BEADS PLS. LXIV-VI	AMULETS AND SHELLS PL. LXI.	SEAL AMULETS PLS. LXII, IV.	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS, BRICKS	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
1234	140 65 110			90	8F‴ii	C			X	LVIII, 21 LX, 21 COWRIES		FOUR EAR-RINGS LXV, 20, 23	RECT.	N	139	1234
1235	135 60 140			45	8F″ii	C			X	LVIII, 32 LIX, 47 LX, 33 COWRIES			RECT.	N		1235
1236	230 70 110			85	8F″ii	F			X		SC. 20, 92 PLQ. 7		ANTH.	N	139	1236
1237	200 50 130			100	8F″ii	F					SC. 100		ANTH.	N	139	1237
1238	105 40 90			60	8F‴ii	C			X	1P, 10H6 LIX, 26 LX, 26, 32 COWRIES				N		1238
1239	135 40 135			55	8F‴ii	C				58H COWRIES		EAR-RING LXV, 20		N		1239
1240	151 49 80			85	8F″ii	C			X	LIX, 37 COWRIES		CLOTH	NONE	N		1240
1241	215 75 130			75	8F‴ii	F						STONE COFFIN EYES	ANTH. 45 x 189 x?	N	139	1241
1242	152 57 105			70	8F‴ii	C	SHERDS		X	46U		TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 19	OVAL 24 x 135 x?	N	139	1242
1243	133 48 120			60	8F‴ii	C			X	LVIII, 31 LX, 22, 23, 26			ANTH. 31 x 110 x?	N		1243
1244	143 39			110	8F‴ii	C			X	10H6 LVIII, 20 LIX, 26, 27 LX, 26, 32, 33 COWRY NERITA			OVAL 31 x 125 x?	N	139	1244
1245	210 72 120			70	8F‴ii	F			X	LX, 21			ANTH. 42 x 194? x 16+	P	139	1245
1246	127 48 107			50	8F‴ii	C	SHERDS		X	27H, 58H2 LVIII, 37 LX, 31 COWRIES		CLOTH: EAR-RING LXV, 20	NONE	N	139	1246
1248	143 56 85			100	8F‴ii	C				LIX, 43 LX, 12 COWRY		CLOTH	NONE	N		1248
1249	228 85 156			78	8F″ii	F					PLQ. 130	CLOTH	ANTH. 45 x 187 x?	N	139	1249
1250	180 75 120			75	8F‴ii	FC				LVIII, 12 (on C.)	SC. 19 (on F.)		ANTH. AND STICKS	N	139	1250
1251	190 80 150			110	8F‴ii	F					SC. 131		ANTH.	N	139	1251
1252	205 80 120			105	8F‴ii	F					SC. 14 PLQ. 9		ANTH.	N	139	1252
1253	62 216			20	8F″ii	F					SC. 74	CLOTH	OVAL 41 x 192 x?	N	139	1253
1254					8F″ii	C			X	27P LVIII, 17 LIX, 17 LX, 45 COWRIES	PLQ. 135	EAR-RING LXV, 24	OVAL 30 x 90+ x?	P	139	1254
1255	HOLE								X	LVIII, 34 LIX, 18 NASSA	CARNELIAN PLQ.	THREE RINGS LXV, 15-17		Q	139	1255
1256	202 63 140			132	8F‴ii	F					SC. 15, 143	CLOTH	OVAL 38 x 189 x?	N	139	1256
1257	156 33 136			120	8F‴ii	F					SC. 146	CLOTH	NONE?	N	139	1257
1258	115 70			126	8F‴ii	F					PLQ. 123, 139		OVAL 44 x 185 x?	N	139	1258
1259	61 216 135			157	8F‴ii	MC?	82B		X	LVIII, 29 LIX, 51 (on C.)			OVAL? 44 x 183 x? : RECT.	N	139	1259
1260	48 121 101			40	8F″ii	C			X			CLOTH	NONE	N		1260
1261	61 197 131			20	8F″ii	M			X				OVAL 43 x 183 x?	N	139	1261
1262	156 42 129			105	8F‴ii	F					SC. 52	CLOTH	MAT. AND TWIGS	N	139	1262
1263	208 55 108			90	8F‴ii	F					PLQ. 147		OVAL 38 x 181 x?	N	140	1263
1264	61 183 112			15	8F‴ii	C			X				OVAL 37 x 178 x?	N	140	1264
1265	208 53 134			100	8F‴ii	M?					SC. 4		OVAL	N	140	1265
1266	114 32 148			90	8F‴ii	C			X	LVIII, 34		CLOTH.	NONE	N		1266
1267				40	8F‴ii	M				LVIII, 23			OVAL	N	140	1267
1269	102 30 100			125	8F‴ii	C			X	1P4 LIX, 26 LX, 47 COWRIES		CLOTH: SANDALS	OVAL 25 x 90? x? 34 x 17-7	N	140	1269
1270	202 74 110			130	8F‴ii	M					SC. 97		OVAL 42 x 181 x?	N	140	1270
1271	195 56 135			80	8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 34			OVAL 40 x 181 x?	N		1271
1272					8F‴ii	C			X	10H4				N	140	1272
1273	224 74 150				8F‴ii	FC			X	LIX, 5 NASSA			OVAL? 36 x 171 x?	N	140	1273
1274	195 61			125	8F‴ii	F					PLQ. 88	CLOTH	OVAL	N	140	1274
1275	140 48 135			120	8F‴ii	C			X	LVIII, 34 NERITA		CLOTH	NONE	N		1275
1276	145 55 167			108	8F‴ii	C			X	LIX, 51 LX, 25, 36 COWRIES NASSA		BASKET	RECT. 23 x 115 x?	N	140	1276
1277	115 38 133			135	8F‴ii	C			X				RECT. 21 x 80 x?	N		1277
1278	122 47 128			107	8F‴ii	C			X	LX, 24 COWRIES		CLOTH: TWO EAR-RINGS LXV, 19, 23	NONE	N		1278
1279	123 46 135			138	8F‴ii	C			X			CLOTH: EAR-RING LXV, 20	NONE?	N		1279
1281	205 61 145			103	8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 34		CLOTH	OVAL 42 x 181 x?	N		1281
1282	170 48 163			108	8F‴ii	C					SC. 112		OVAL?	N	140	1282
1283	212 65 145			90	8F‴ii	F					SC. 138		OVAL 42 x 182 x?	N	140	1283
1284	150 60 150			100	8F‴ii	C			X	LIX, 53 COWRIES			ANTH.?	N	140	1284
1285	205 55 180			115	8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 36			ANTH.	N		1285
1286	88 23 100				8F‴ii	C				LVIII, 16, 28 LIX, 51	PLQ. 54			N	140	1286
1287	40 80 100			20	8F‴ii	C			X	19HK LIX, 52		EAR-RING LXV, 18		N	140	1287
1288	100 35 100			65	8F‴ii	C			X	1P6 LX, 25 COWRIES			ANTH.	N		1288
1290	102 42 123			83	8F‴ii	C				LX, 32		CLOTH	NONE?	N		1290
1291	220 61 165			90	8F‴ii	F			X	LVIII, 5	SC. 79		ANTH. 42 x 183 x?	N	140	1291
1292	195 53 158			93	8F‴ii	F	60G		X	LIX, 51 LX, 26	SC. 11, 121		OVAL 40 x 183 x 23	N	140	1292
1293	196 66 172				8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 34			OVAL 39 x 182 x?	N		1293
1294	140 48 177	SCOOP	N	80	8F‴ii	C	SHERDS		X	LVIII, 14 LIX, 3 (sim.) LX, 17, 32 COWRIES		CLOTH: BASKET	RECT. 24 x 114 x?	N	140	1294
1297					8F‴ii	C			X	17H LVIII, 18 LIX, 27, 46 LX, 31, 32, 33 COWRIES	SC.	VASE LXV, 11: THREE EAR-RINGS LXV, 21	WOOD	N	140	1297
1298					8F‴ii	M	69H							N	140	1298
1701	50 210 145			10	8F‴ii	F	57T 60G 93G 12		X	11E3 LVIII, 17, 23, 27 LIX, 16 LX, 22, 23, 30, 34, 35	SC. 32	SPATHAS	ANTH.	N	141	1701
1702	220 62 140			100	8F‴ii	FC					SC. 33			N	141	1702
1703						C			X	LX, 31, 33				Q		1703
1704	115 55 125			73	8F‴ii	C				LVIII, 16 LIX, 53 LX, 29 COWRIES				N		1704
1705	65 223 180			170	8F‴ii	M	33M 57B		X	LX, 32				N	141	1705
1706	190 55 180			102	8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 34				N		1706
1707	24 120 140			10	8F″ii	C				LVIII, 11				N		1707
1708	186 60 164			95	8F‴ii	MC			X	LX, 33 COWRY NASSA			OVAL	N	141	1708
1709	40 95 110			5	8F‴ii	C			X					N		1709
1710					8F‴ii	F					SC. 98			N	141	1710
1711	50 210 140			173	8F‴ii	M					SC. 111		WOOD	N	141	1711
1712	110 60 160			85	8F‴ii	C	56N		X	10P6 LVIII, 7 LIX, 25 LX, 31, 33, 35 COWRIES				N	141	1712
1713	62 186 105			38	8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 35 LXIII, 94	PLQ. 145			N	141	1713
1714	56 180 136			176	8F‴ii	M			X	LIX, 9, 19, 35 COWRY	SC. 77, 89 PLQ. 49			N	141	1714
1715	110 40 130			85	8F‴ii	C			X	COWRIES				N		1715
1716	194 60			95	8F‴ii	F					SC. 86			N	141	1716
1717	180 60			100	8F‴ii	F				LVIII, 34			ANTH.	N	141	1717
1719	120 54 122			115	8F‴ii	C				LVIII, 10				N		1719
1720	185 50 100			85	8F‴ii	F			X	LX, 49	SC. 65		ANTH.	N	141	1720
1721	110 40 100			90	8F‴ii	C			X	LX, 6		CLOTH	NONE	N		1721
3284	190 60 145			60	8F‴ii	F				LX, 8			WOOD: MATTING	Q		3284 ?
6002									X	LX, 25, 31, 33, 36, 38-44, 48-50 COWRIES				Q		6002
6004										13H 28H LVIII, 8 LX, 20				Q		6004


1D
902 baked mud
1H
1000 baked mud
4H
771 dull red
5N
907 dull red (used for incense)
6E
902 dull red
8H
900 dull red
10H
1000 drab
10T
904 dull red
12M
904 brown
12P
1000 drab (sooty)
13O
904 pale red (burnt inside)
13T
1200 pale red
16H
900 dull red
24B
902 dull red
29H
1 of p. 107
1000
30T
1000 brown-red
32H
2 holes in lip
1000
33M
1705
47H
1000
51M
901 grey-buff
56c2
1200 pale red
56E
776 red wash
56N
1712 grey-brown
57B
1705 cream ware
57E
1200 buff cream slip
57T
700 buff 1200 buff
700 buff
1701 red
58E
700 cream
60Q
1292 pale red buff slip
68H
1200 red wh. slip
68K
904 dk. red pol. wh. spots
68T
776 cream slip above red below
69H
1298 wh. slip
69K
1000
69P
776 cream ware
70J
1108
82B
1 of p. 107
729
783
1200 x4
1200 (drab)
1214
1259
dk. red wash
82P
725 grey-buff
82Q
902 dull pink
93B
93L
739 brown, buff slip
1217 black
93W
904 buff
92H
904 buff blk. & red dec.
94S
904 dull pink (knob accidental?)
83M
772 cream
84M
730 grey-buff
904 fine pol. red
TYPES PUBLISHED IN LAHUN II
6T 864
56M 900
60G 1701
70X 900
93G 1701 (brown)
1701 x 2 (red)


1:3
1
900 alab.
2
913 alab.
3
1000 alab.
4
1082 limestone
5
1203 red limestone
6
731 alab.
7
910 limestone
8
lugs unpierced
766 alab.
9
726 1 of p. 107
10
1061 alab.
11
1061 alab.
12
1701 alab.

1
736 bl gl. lotus grn. wig blk.
2
736 bl.gl. wig blk.
3
736 bl.gl. wig blk.
9
775 bl.gl.
11
1707 bl.&blk.gl.
15
722 dk.bl.gl.
759 769 1221 bl.gl.
16
914 1286 1704 bl.gl.
4
792 bl.glass
5
1291 bl.gl. wig blk.
6
721 bl.gl.
7
1712 bl.gl.
8
6004 bl.gl.
10
1719 bl.gl.
12
760 1250 bl.gl.
13
864 bl.gl.
17
722 793 795 1254 1701 pale bl.gl. bl.gl. pale bl.gl. " bl.gl.
14
1294 bl.gl.steat.
18
1297 red gl.
19
764 bl.gl.
20
732 779 1244 bl.gl.
21
1234 dk.bl.paste
22
708 bl.gl.
23
752 761 1267 1701 bl.gl.
24
745 apple grn.gl.
25
1219 bl.gl. wig & sides of seat blk.
26
726 bl.gl. wig blk.
28
1286 bl.gl.
27
1701 bl.glass hole in top of head
29
775 1259 bl.gl. wh.gl, lock blk.
30
768 bl.gl.
31
1243 bl.gl.steat.
32
1235 bl.gl.steat.
33
837 dk.bl.gl.
34
1255 1266 1271 1275 1281 1293 1706 1717 bl.gl.
35
1713 bl.gl.
36
1285 bl.gl.
37
1246 bl.gl. scarab blk. knives(?) blk.
38
735 1227 bl.gl.
39
1204 apple grn.gl.
40
736 bl.gl.
41
736 bl.gl. scarab & crocs. blk.

H.f.p. 107

H.f.p. 107

H.f.p.

1 — 1203 bl.gl 717 bl.gl.

2 — 717 bl.gl.

3 — 748 bl.gl.

4 — 732 1222 bl.gl.

5 — 717 1273 bl.gl.

6 — 718 bright pale bl.gl.

7 — 726 yellowish gl.

8 — 914 bl.gl.

9 — 1714 bl.gl.

10 — 764 bl.gl.

11 — 718 797 bl.gl.: sistrum, anklets, & sides of chair black. " " " solid.

12 — 914 - bl.gl.

13 — 797 bl.gl.

14 — 726 bl.gl.

15 — 745 bl.gl.

16 — 1701 bl.gl.

17 — 708 1231 1232 1234 bl.gl.

18 — 1255 bl.gl.

19 — 1714 bl.gl.

20 — 752 bl.gl. 5 kittens in a row with cat's paw across necks

21 — 752 bl.gl.

22 — 708 bl.gl.

23 — 750 bl.gl.

24 — 779 bl.gl. 1103 yellow gl.

25 — 1222 gm.&wh.lmst. 1712 bl.gl.

26 — id p. 107 705 bl.gl. 767 bl.gl. 708 aldr. 779 " 712 bl.gl. 797 " 728 " 1222 " 731 " 1232 " 742 " 1238 " 752 " 1244 " 759 " 1269 "

27 — 759 797 1220 1244 1297 bl.gl.

28 — 721 bl.gl.

29 — 758 bl.gl.

30 — 752 silver

31 — 767 dk.bl.gl.

32 — 1096 silver

33 — 716 bl.gl.

34 — 767 bl.gl.

35 — 1714 dk.bl.gl.

36 — 752 bl.gl.

37 — 752 bl.gl. 1240 bl.gl.: wig black

38 — ~~1214~~ bronze

39 — 864 bone

40 — 913 bl.gl.

41 — 751 bl.gl.: horns blk.

42 — ~~1108~~ limestone

43 — 1248 bl.gl.

44 — 709 758 bl.gl.

45 — 1096 1103 gm.gl.

46 — 1297 gm.gl. steatite

47 — 837 bright bl.gl. 1235 bl.gl. 1269 "

48 — 779 bl.gl

49 — 1209 bone

50 — 1218 1222 bl.gl.

51 — 1259 1276 1286 1292 bl.gl.

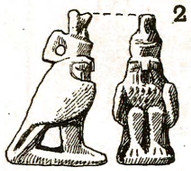
52 — 1287 bl.gl.

53 — 1284 1704 bl.gl.

Hgf p. 107

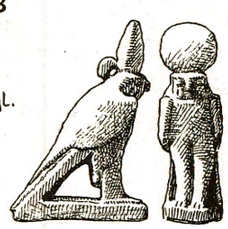
Hgf p. 107

1
759 bl.gl


2
734 793 1201 bl.gl.

3
914 grn.gl.

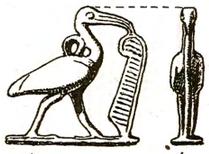
4
914 bl.gl.

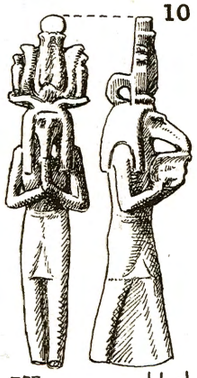

5
749 bl.gl.

6
1721 grn.limest.

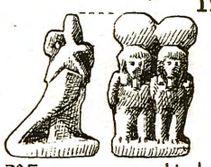
7
736 775(smaller) bronze

8
3284 bronze


9
~~1721~~ bronze

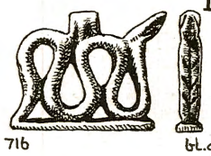

10
753 bl.gl.

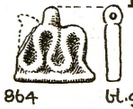
11
749 bl.gl. wigs, dk.bl.


12
795 1243 1248 bl.gl.

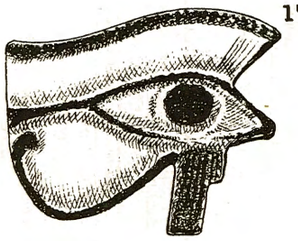
13
631 bl.gl.

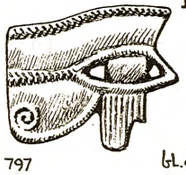
Hdf.107

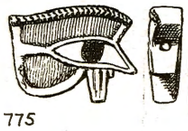

14
716 bl.gl.

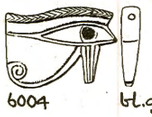

15
864 bl.gl.

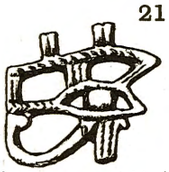
16
913 bl.gl.


17
1294 bl.gl. brow, iris, etc. black


18
797 bl.gl.


19
775 bl.gl. eye white, brow & iris black red between


20
6004 bl.gl.


21
740 1234 1239 1245 all bl.gl. or with brow & iris black

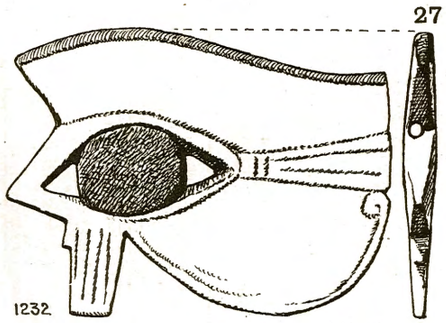
22
1701 bl.gl.

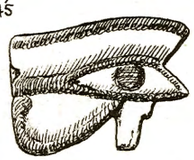
23
1243 1701 } bl.gl.
1701 bl.gl.steatite

24
715 grn.gl.steat.
772 1209 } bl.gl.
1278 bl.gl.: brow & iris blk.

25
717, 737, 799 1276, 1288 } bl.gl.steat.
6002 bl.gl.

26
781 1238 797 1243 1230 1244 1231 1292 bl.gl.steat.


27
1232 bl.gl. brow & iris black


28
758 799 bl.gl. brow etc. black

29
1704 bl.gl. lines black

30
904 1701 bl.gl.

31
1246 1297 } bl.gl.
1703 1712 } bl.gl.: lines blk.
6002 bl.gl.

32
760 bone ~~1244~~ bl.gl.: brows blk.
1238 bl.gl. 1297 bl.gl. 1244 grn.gl. 1705 bl.gl.: lines blk.
1290 bl.gl.

33
788, 1235, 1244 dk.bl.paste
1297, 6002 bl.gl.
1703, 1708, 1712 bl.gl.: lines blk.

34
1701 bl.glass

35
1701 1712 bl.gl.

36
1222 1276 6002 bl.gl.

37
1103 bl.gl.

Hdf.107 Hdf.107

38
6002 bl.&blk.gl.

39
6002 bl.gl.

40
6002 bl.gl.

41
6002 bl.&blk.gl.

42
6002 bl.&blk.gl.

43
6002 bl.&blk.gl.

44
6002 bl.gl.

45
1254 bl.gl.

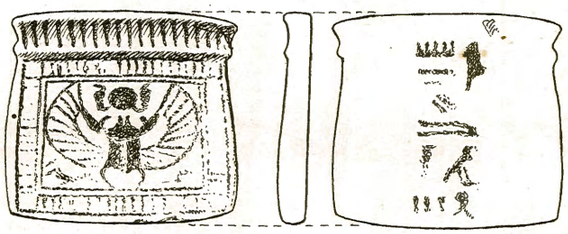
46
759 bl.gl.

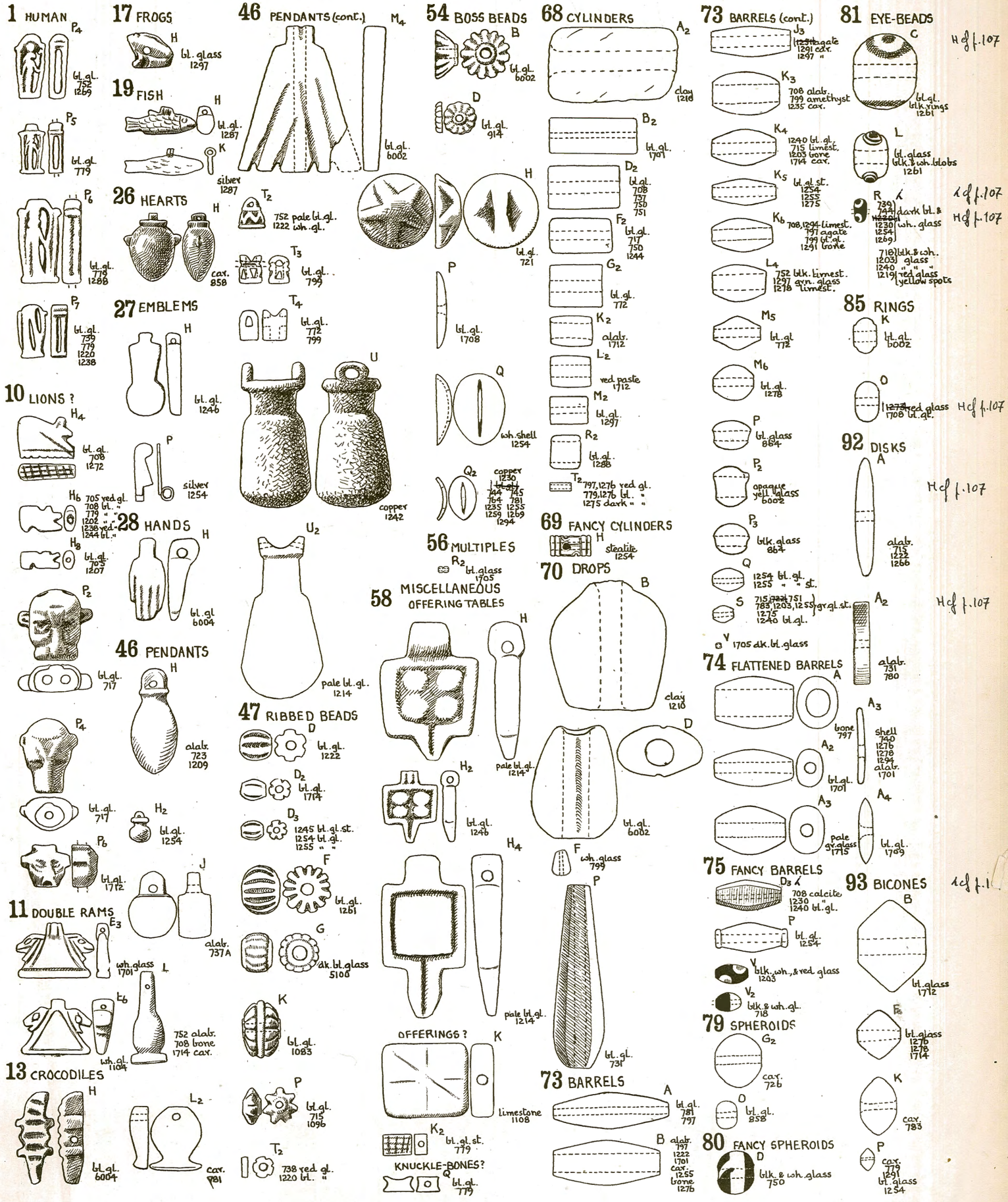
47
740 1269 bl.gl.

48
6002 bl.gl.

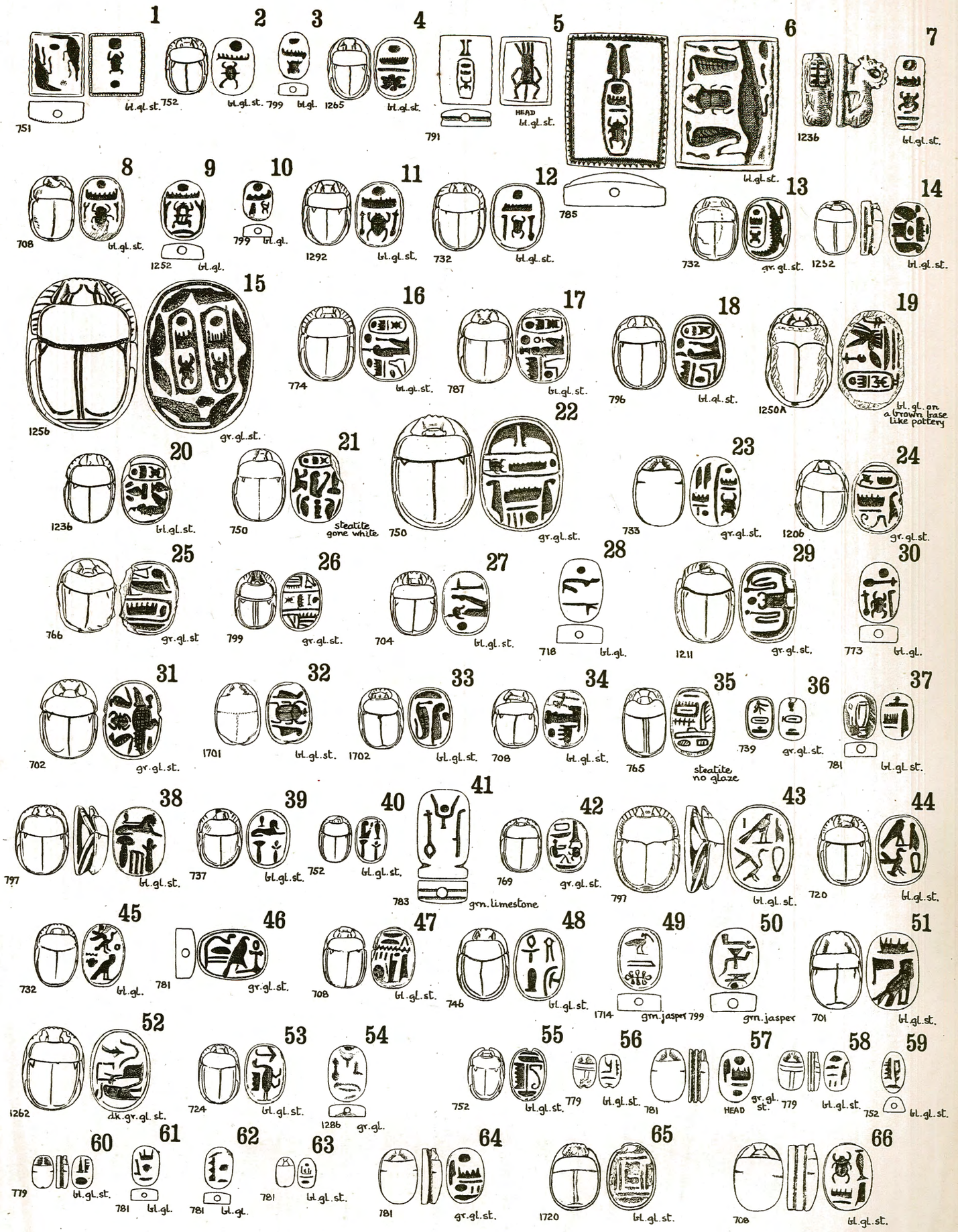
49
1720 6002 bl.gl.

50
6002 bl.gl.

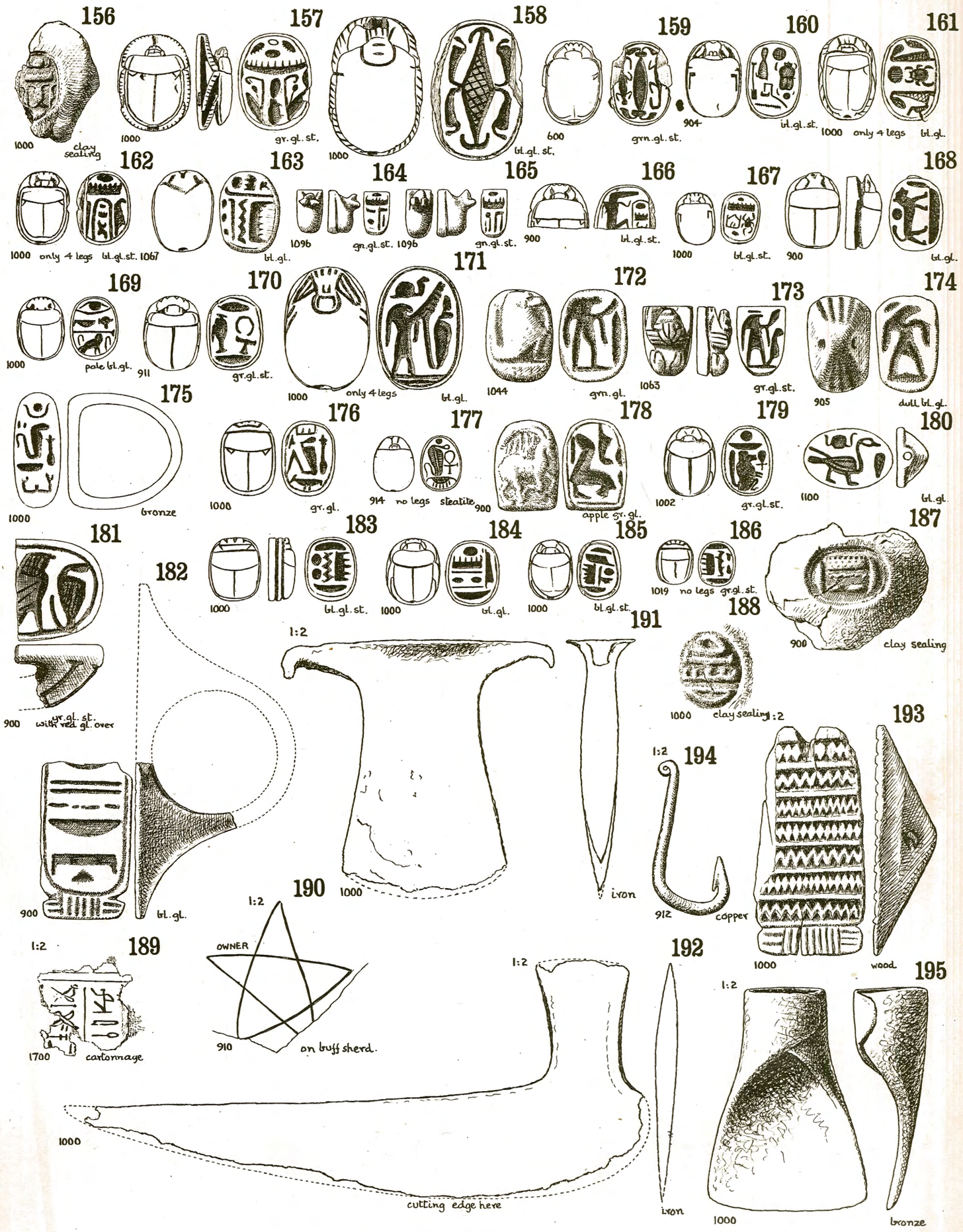

51
1000 bl.gl.: blk. decoration

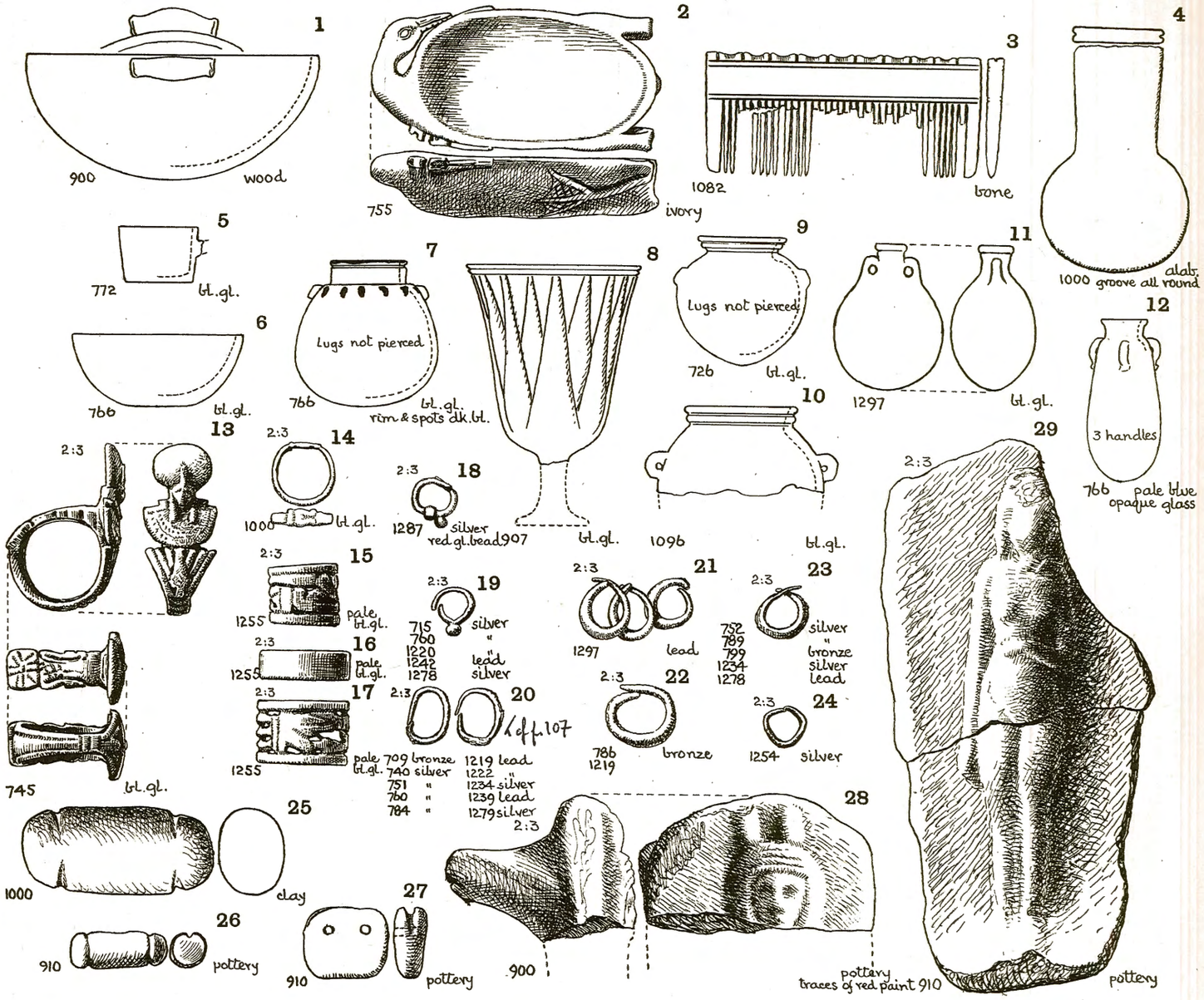

1 HUMAN
17 FROGS
19 FISH
26 HEARTS
27 EMBLEMS
10 LIONS ?
28 HANDS
46 PENDANTS
46 PENDANTS (cont.)
47 RIBBED BEADS
11 DOUBLE RAMS
13 CROCODILES
54 BOSS BEADS
56 MULTIPLES
58 MISCELLANEOUS OFFERING TABLES
OFFERINGS ?
KNUCKLE-BONES ?
68 CYLINDERS
69 FANCY CYLINDERS
70 DROPS
73 BARRELS
73 BARRELS (cont.)
74 FLATTENED BARRELS
75 FANCY BARRELS
79 SPHEROIDS
80 FANCY SPHEROIDS
81 EYE-BEADS
85 RINGS
92 DISKS
93 BICONES

SEAL-AMULETS FROM XXII-XXV CEMETERY 1-66

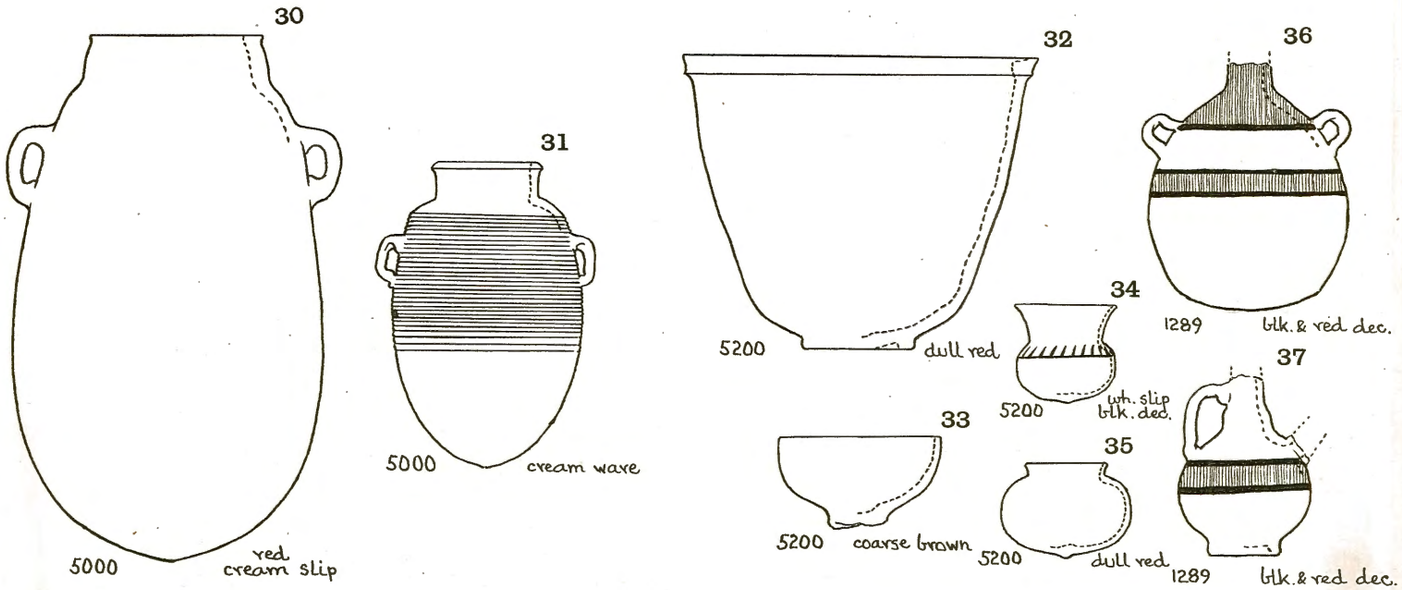


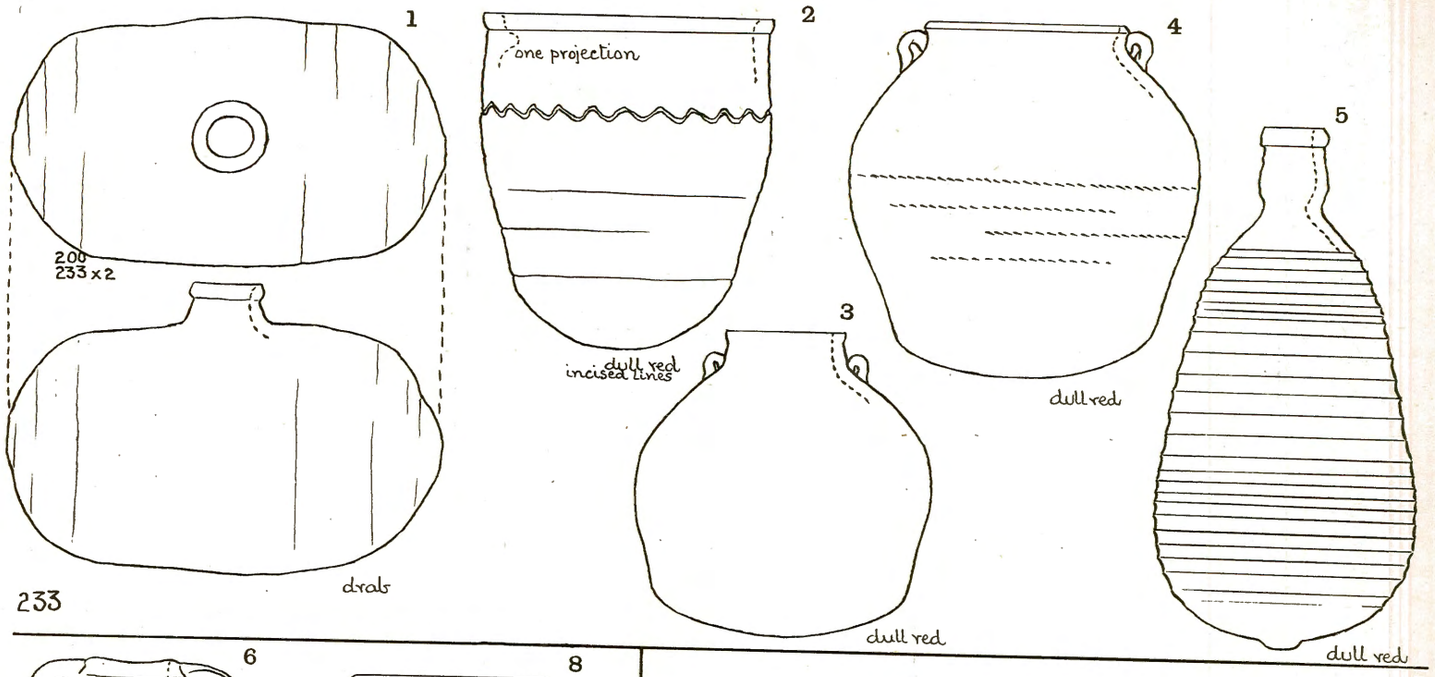
67
741
bl.gl.st. 777
68
bl.gl.st. 781
69
bl.gl.st.
70
1215
grn.gl.st. 739
71
bl.gl.st.
72
deep bl.gl.
747
73
727
gr.gl.st.
74
1253
dk.bl.gl.st.
75
781
76
788
gr.gl.st.
77
1714
lazuli
78
762
HEAD
gr.gl.st.
79
1291
gr.gl.st.
80
1216
bl.gl.st.
81
1233
bl.gl.st.
82
1215
bl.gl.st. 781
83
bronze ring
bl.gl.st.
84
784
bl.gl.st.
85
781
bl.gl.st.
86
1716
bl.gl.
87
799
bl.gl.st.
88
1274
gr.gl.
89
1714
lazuli
90
794
bl.gl.
91
787
gr.gl.st.
92
1236
bl.glass
93
799
bl.gl.
94
1713
bl.gl.
95
799
bl.gl.
96
725
bl.gl.st.
97
1270
gr.gl.st.
98
1710
gr.gl.st.
99
790
bl.gl.st.
100
1237
bl.gl.st.
101
745
bl.gl.st.
102
771
bl.gl.st.
103
757
bl.gl.
104
781
gr.gl.
105
709
bl.gl.
106
756
gr.gl.st.
107
732
bl.gl.st.
108
1228
gr.gl.st.
109
790
brown st.
110
777
limestone
111
1711
bl.gl.
112
1282
gr.gl.st.
113
1203
bl.gl.st.
114
726
bl.gl.st.
115
706
116
752
bl.gl.st.
117
752
bl.gl.st.
118
708
bl.gl.st.
119
797
gr.gl.st.
120
741
bl.gl.
121
1292
bl.gl.st.
122
743
gr.gl.
123
1258
bl.gl.st.
124
1219
bl.gl.
125
726
bl.gl.st.
126
788
bl.gl.st.
127
781
bl.gl.
128
1226
bl.gl.
129
713
bl.gl.st.
130
1249
bl.gl.
131
1251
gr.gl.st.
132
794
bl.gl.st.
133
781
gr.gl.
134
710
gr.gl.st.
135
1254
bl.gl.
136
778
gr.gl.
137
1225
gr.gl.st.
bronze
138
1283
steatite
gone white
139
1258
pale gr.gl.
140
732
bl.gl.
141
708
steatite
142
783
limest.
143
1256
gr.gl.st.
144
707
bl.gl.st.
145
1713
gr.gl.
146
1257
gr.gl.st
147
1263
gr.gl.st.
148
726
gr.gl.st.
149
714
bl.gl.st.
150
781
gr.gl.st.
152
781
bl.gl.
151
781
gr.gl.st.
153
708
bl.gl.
154
708
752
766
plain
alab.
155
799
gr.jasper.

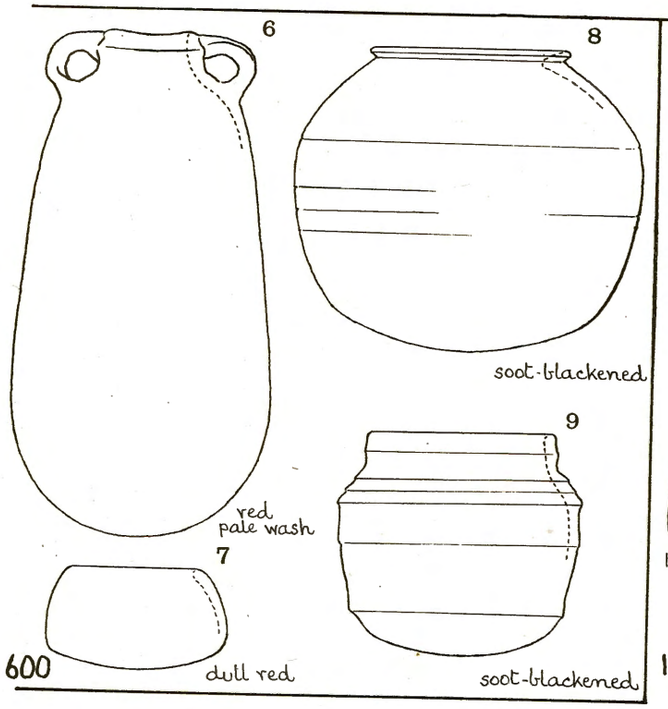

156
1000
clay sealing
1000
157
gr. gl. st.
158
1000
bl. gl. st.
600
159
grn. gl. st.
904
160
bl. gl. st.
161
1000 only 4 legs
bl. gl.
162
1000 only 4 legs
bl. gl. st. 1067
163
bl. gl.
164
1096
gn. gl. st. 1096
165
gn. gl. st.
166
900
bl. gl. st.
167
1000
bl. gl. st.
168
900
bl. gl.
169
1000
pale bl. gl.
170
911
gr. gl. st.
171
1000 only 4 legs
bl. gl.
172
1044
grn. gl.
173
1063
gr. gl. st.
174
905
dull bl. gl.
175
1000
bronze
176
1000
gr. gl.
177
914 no legs steatite
178
900
apple gr. gl.
179
1002
gr. gl. st.
180
1100
bl. gl.
181
900
gr. gl. st. with red gl. over
182
1:2
900
bl. gl.
183
1000
bl. gl. st.
184
1000
bl. gl.
185
1000
bl. gl. st.
186
1019 no legs gr. gl. st.
187
900
clay sealing
188
1000
clay sealing 1:2
191
1000
iron
193
1000
wood
194
1:2
912
copper
189
1:2
1700
cartonnage
190
1:2
OWNER
910
on buff sherd.
192
1:2
1000
cutting edge here
iron
195
1:2
1000
bronze

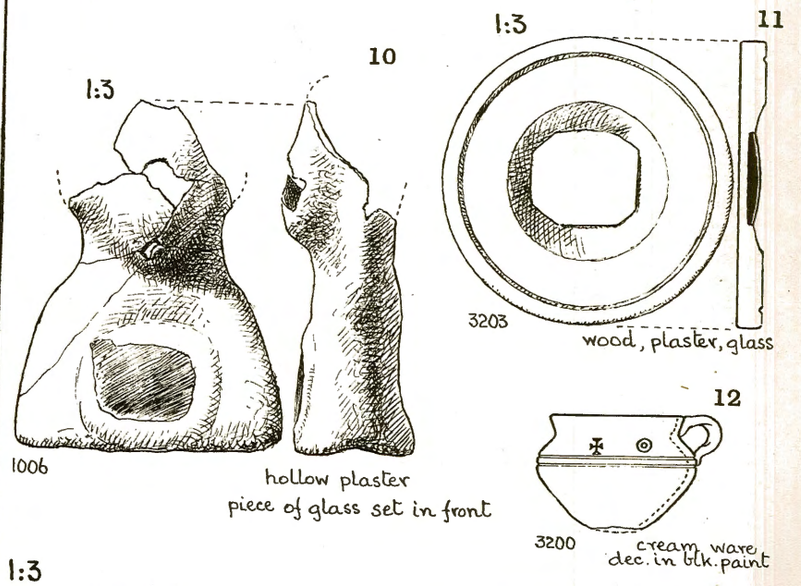


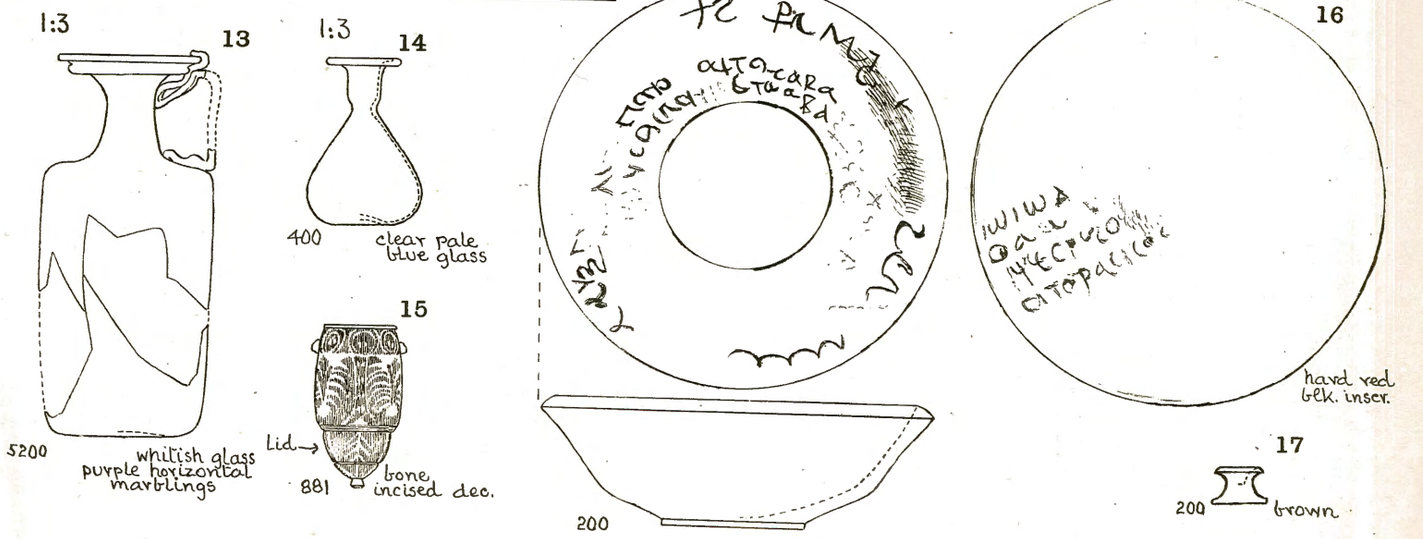
1:6 LATE AND PTOLEMAIC POTTERY



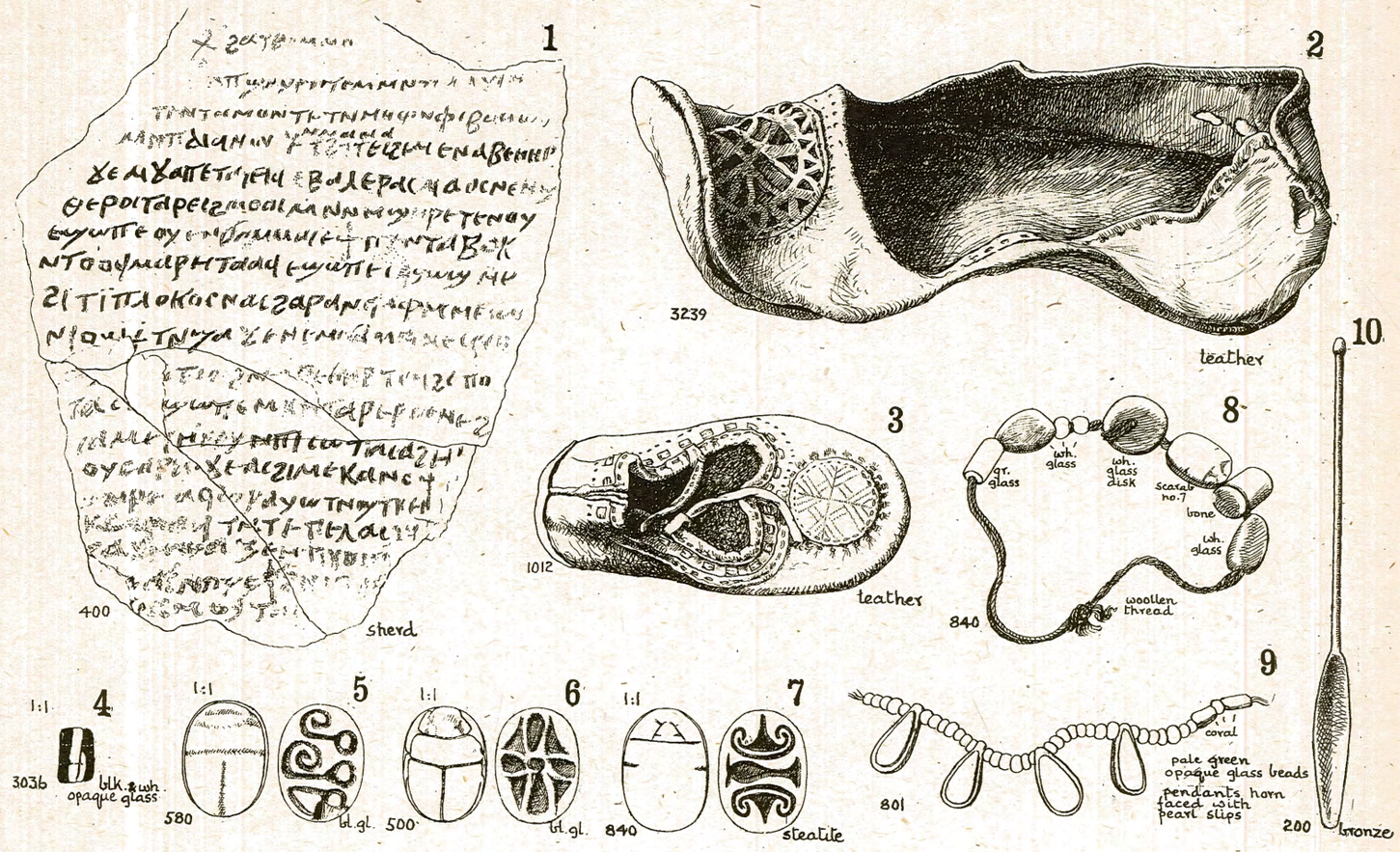

1
200
233 x 2
drab
233
2
one projection
dull red
incised lines
3
dull red
4
dull red
5
dull red


6
red
pale wash
8
soot-blackened
9
soot-blackened
7
dull red
600


1:3
10
1006
hollow plaster
piece of glass set in front
1:3
11
3203
wood, plaster, glass
12
3200
cream ware
dec. in blk. paint


1:3
13
5200
whitish glass
purple horizontal
marblings
1:3
14
400
clear pale
blue glass
15
Lid
881
bone
incised dec.
1:3
200
16
hard red
blk. inscr.
17
200
brown

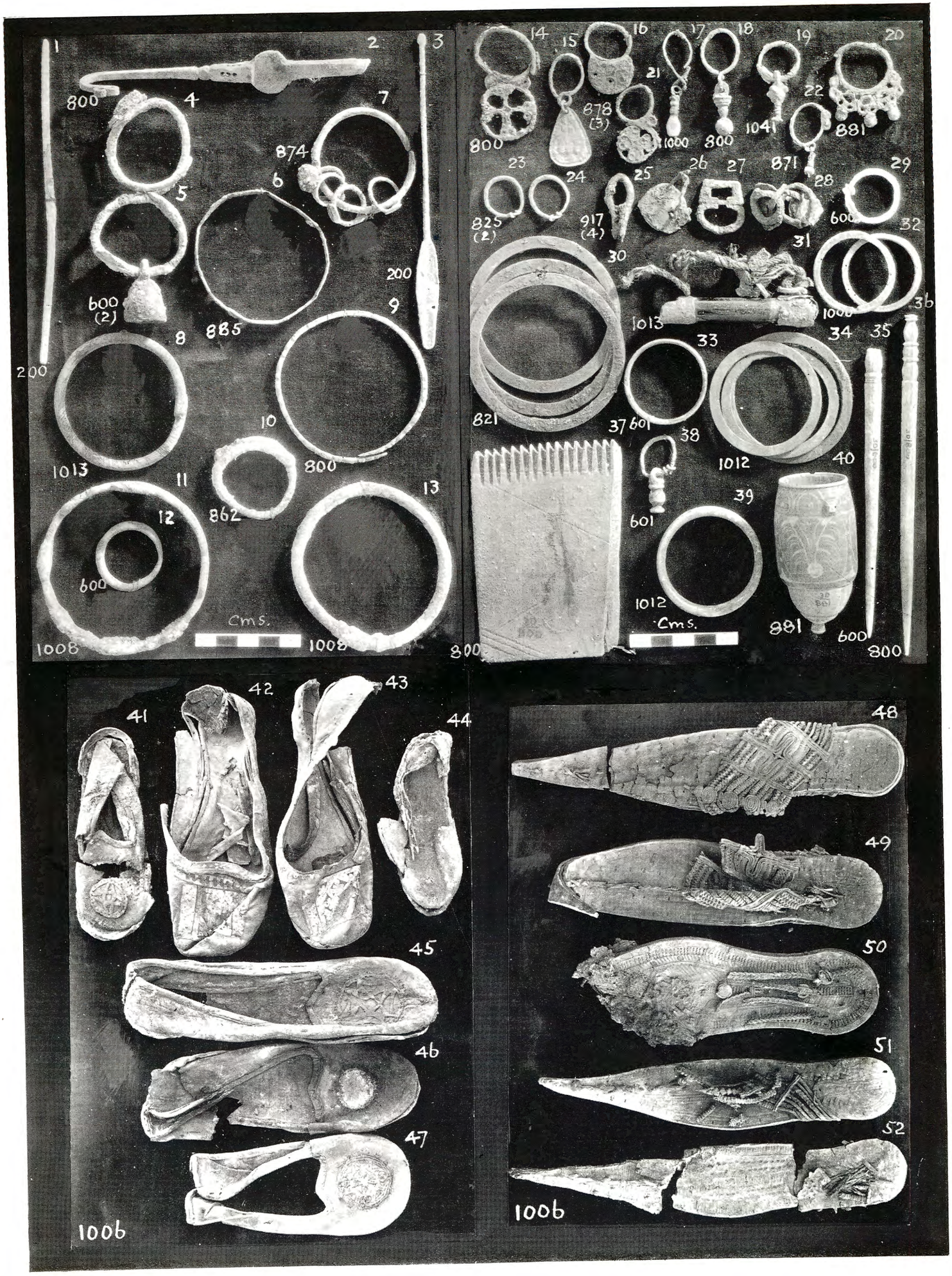
LATE SCARABS AND COPTIC OBJECTS.



REGISTER OF COPTIC GRAVES

TOMB NUMBER	SHAFT N. E.	SHAFT D.	CHAMBER N. E.	CHAMBER D.	ON	AZIMUTH	ATTITUDE	SEX	POTTERY	BEADS	AMULETS AND SHELLS	OTHER OBJECTS	COFFINS	DISTURBED	SEE SECTION	TOMB NUMBER
601							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X				N	165	601
801	100	60	90			70	$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		LEAD? BANGLE: BONE BANGLE LXIX,33: EAR-RING LXIX,38		N	166	801
821							$8F''''_{II}$	F				THREE NORY, TWO BRONZE, ONE IRON, ONE WOOD BANGLES	CLOTH	N	166	821
824							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		FOURTEEN TORTOISESHELL, FOUR NORY BANGLES LXIX,30	CLOTH	N	166	824
825							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X				N	166	825
831							$8F''_{II}$	C		X		TWO SILVER EAR-RINGS LXIX,23,24: STELA LXVIII,25		N	166	831
840						50	$8F''''_{II}$	C		X	SCARAB LXVII,7,8	TWO COINS A.D. 390-395		N	166	840
845								C		X		METAL EAR-RING		N	167	845
847							$8F''''_{II}$	C				COIN		N	167	847
848							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		THREE COINS A.D. 390-395: TWO SILVER, TWO BRONZE EAR-RINGS		N	167	848
862							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		STELA LXVIII,24		N	167	862
871						80	$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		BRONZE BANGLE LXIX,10		N	167	871
873								C		X	CROSS	THREE EAR-RINGS LXIX,22		N	167	873
874							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		5 HORN, 4 BRONZE BANGLES: BRONZE ANKLET: 2 FINGER-RINGS		N	167	874
878												SIX BRONZE BANGLES LXIX,7		N	167	878
879						60	$8F''''_{II}$	C			SHELLS, CROSS	THREE BRONZE EAR-RINGS LXIX,15,16,21		N		879
881							$8F''''_{II}$	C				CHAIN: TWO NORY, ONE BONE BANGLES: PLAQUE	CLOTH	N	167	881
882	75	30	50			88	$8F''''_{II}$	C		X	CROSS	TWO BRONZE EAR-RINGS LXIX,20: BONE VASE LXVI,15, LXIX,40		N	167	882
885						45	$8F''''_{II}$	C		X			CLOTH: REEDS	N	167	885
917	160	40	120				$8A''''_{II}$	F?				6 BRONZE, 1 HORN BANGLES LXIX,6: EAR-RINGS: FINGER-RINGS	CLOTH	N	168	917
1006						70	$8F''''_{II}$	F				IRON BANGLE WITH PENDANTS LXIX,25-28		N	168	1006
1008							$8F''_{II}$	F				IRON, BRONZE BANGLES: 11 BRONZE RINGS: SHOES LXIX,41-52 / CARVED BOX LXVIII,2: BUST LXVI,10	CLOTH: RUSHES	N	168	1008
1011						22	$8F_9''$	C				2 BRONZE BANGLES LXIX,11,13: 8 BRONZE FINGER-RINGS	CLOTH	N	168	1011
1012						75	$8F_9''$	C				TWO LEAD EAR-RINGS: TWO IRON BANGLES: TWO SHOES	WOOD: TEXTILES	N	168	1012
1013	180	35	90			72	$8F_9''$	F				4 BONE, 4 TORTOISESHELL BANGLES LXIX,34,39: TWO SHOES LXVII,3	WOOD: TEXTILES	N	168	1013
1018							$8F_9''$	C		X		2 BANGLES LXIX,8: 4 BANGLES: 2 EAR-RINGS: 2 FINGER-RINGS	TEXTILES	N	168	1018
1033	135	54	120			56	$8D''''_{II}$	C				TWO COINS		N		1033
1038	175	35	150			75	$8F''''_{II}$	C F		X			MATTING: CLOTH	N	169	1038
1041							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		TWO LEAD EAR-RINGS	CLOTH	N	169	1041
1053	135	35	75			68	$8F''''_{II}$	C				CHAIN: TWO EAR-RINGS LXIX,19: IRON BANGLE		N	169	1053
1055	75	30	110			70	$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		BRONZE WIRE EAR-RING	CLOTH	N	169	1055
1068							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X		BRONZE EAR-RING	CLOTH	N	169	1068
1301							$8F''''_{II}$	C		X				N	170	1301
3203	200	40	50			70	$8F''''_{II}$	F				FIVE BRONZE, TWO HORN, ONE IRON BANGLES: COIN?	CLOTH	N	170	3203
3239								C		X		MIRROR LXVI,11: BONE PIN: HAIR-NET.	CLOTH	N	170	3239
												FOUR BRONZE, ONE IRON BANGLES: TWO SHOES LXVII,2	CLOTH			

1
2
Cms.
1006
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
600
12
445
200
13
14
1000
15
800
16
17
1000
18
20
800
21
1000
22
1000
19
800
1000
23
800
24
1000
25
800
848
825


1
2
3
800
4
7
874
5
6
200
600
(2)
885
9
8
200
1013
10
800
11
13
12
862
600
Cms.
1008
1008
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
878
(3)
22
800
1000
800
1041
881
23
24
25
26
27
871
28
29
825
(2)
917
(4)
600
32
30
31
1013
1000
36
33
34
35
821
37
601
38
1012
40
39
601
1012
Cms.
881
600
800
800
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
100b
48
49
50
51
52
100b

BADARIAN

201 PEBBLE lmst. 1 (NK.)
NERITA 1
OLIVA 1
STROMBUS 1
203 75C3 gr.gl.st. 5 (NECK)
86M16 blk.lmst. F
P6 shell SS
gr.calcite 1
ANCILLARIA 1 (R.?AK.)
CONUS 1
OLIVA 2
2013 82F6 quartz 1
86C8 gr.soap.? 4
F10 " 1
R6 " 1
2019 TRITON 1
2021 86P14, R14 gr.gl.st. F
2031 86P4 shell F
ANCILLARIA 2
2034 NERITA 1 (WR.)
2500 CLANCULUS 1
2501 CLANCULUS 1
2503, 86L6 shell 4
S6 gr.soap.? 1
CONUS 10
2505 COWRY 1
CLANCULUS 1 (R.AK.) HD.
COWRY 2
2506 86P8, P10 shell, grey soap S (NECK)
2507 75B18 copper S
86M22 car. 1
2509 86K28, K30 bl.gl.st. S (NECK)
M22 car. 4
M24 blk.lmst. F
P8 shell
2512 XV,10 gr.lmst. 1 (KNEE)
CONUS 3
2516 86S6 mottled lmst. 1 (WRISTS)
CONUS 1
NERITA 1
2518 ANCILLARIA S (NECK)
CONUS S
2521 75C6, 86K30 bl.gl.st. S
ANCILLARIA F
CONUS F
2523 ANCILLARIA S (WRISTS)
COLUMBELLA F
CONUS S
NERITA S
2526 86P4 shell F
ANCILLARIA F
CONUS (large) 1
" (small) 2
3100 ANCILLARIA S
3094 75B13, B18, M16 bl.gl.st. S
78H12 gr.gl.st. F
B19, B20, D3 shell 2, 1, 1 (BELT)
86K24, L13 bl.gl.st. S
F16 serp. F
F17 car. F
K10, L6 shell S
M18 blk.lmst. 1
89C6 turq. 2
ANCILLARIA SS
3097 86K27, P12 gr.gl.st. F
3107 75B15, C9 bl.gl.st. S
86K22, P10 " " S (NECK)
8656 gr.jasper 1 (L.AK.)
89D6 alabr. 1

3107 (cont.) 86F2 gr.jasp. 1 (R.AK.)
89C9 " 1
CONUS 1
6001 79B4 ivory
86F8 grey lmst. 1
XV,7 bird bone 1
XV,8 " 1½
XV,9 ivory 1
XV,16 " 1
XV,17 malach. 1
ANCILLARIA 3
NERITA 1

PREDYN.

202 NERITA
204 86L4, L8 car. F
M6, M18 shell S
205 75A18 bird bone 2
B15 gr.gl.? 1
86C14 turq. 5
M12 shell SS
R12 " F
blk.lmst SS
207 XV,12 pale bl.gl. 1
208 86C22 " F
M10, M22 car. S (NECK)
M14 gr.jasp. S
xxii,50 pale bl.gl. SS
209. 86M12 car. SS (WRS.)
R14 pale bl.gl. SS
NATICA 1
NERITA 1
216 89D12 alabr. 1
2616 75A18 steat. 1
C12 bl.gl.st. 2
P9 " 2
86L12 car. 1
M10 " 1
M24 gr.serp. F
2622 ANCILLARIA 1
CONUS 4
NERITA 1
2623 ORGAN-CORAL
2624 COLUMBELLA 1
2626 86T10 gr.calcite 10 (BASKET) NK.
XV,6 bird bone? 1
CONUS 4
NERITA S
2633 86L4 car. 2
M12 " 2
2640 86M20 soap. 1
2642 78H9 blk.day F
86T10 pk.lmst. 2
ANCILLARIA 1
CONUS 1
NERITA 1
2643 86L4 car. 3
2644 86K26 steat. 1
M8 car. 1
M10 " 3
2645 86L6, P10 lazuli S (HEAD)
M8, M22 car. S
XV,27 ivory etc. 1
28 lazuli 1
2646 75A12 gr.gl.st. 1
86L8 car. 1
M20 blk.lmst F
soap. 2
NERITA 2
2647 75A12 lmst. 1
P3 " 2
86M24 shell 1
XV,4 slate? 1
CLANCULUS 1
2648 NERITA 1
2650 ORGAN-CORAL
2652 86P8 shell F
2654 86L6 soap. 4

2656 75C9 steat. 3
86F12 turq. 1
2660 COWRY 2 (HEAD)
NATICA 1
2661 75Q9? wood
78D12, 79B6 " F
86L6 lazuli F
M20 " 1
calcite 3
car. 2
T12 " 1
T7 blk.clay? F
BERRIES like 79B4 F
NERITA SS
2662 NATICA 1
2664 COWRY (large) 2
2676 CLEOPATRA 2
2681 XV,24 ivory 1
2683 82H9 clay 3
2685 NERITA 5
STROMBUS 1
2692 75A18 gr.gl.st.
86K14 blk.lmst. 1
L8 car. F
2693 75A18 lmst. 1
CLEOPATRA 3
CONUS 1
NERITA 4
2704 86K22 gr.gl.st. 1 (R.AK.)
L6 lmst. 2
2711 75B6 gr.gl.st. 1
86L8 car. 1
M10 garnet 1 (R. WR.)
P8 car. 1
T12 " 1
2719 86F8 lmst. 3
F10 calcite 1
K9 car. 1
L4 " 1
M8 " 1
M12 " 5
2721 NERITA 2 (L.WR.)
3002 86B3 haematite 1
M22 car. 1
M24 garnet 1
XV,3 serp. 1
3005 86F14 lazuli 1
car. 2
M10, M12 " F (R. WR.)
COLUMBELLA 10
3023 75C9 bl.gl.st. F
86F19 blk.lmst. F
shell SS
F23 car. 2
L4, L8 " F
ANCILLARIA LS
CONUS 4
NATICA 8 POT
NERITA ALB. 10
" POL. LS
3039 XV,5 lmst. 1
3067 86F21 lazuli 2
P8 car. 1
3069 75A18 soap. 1
B6 gr.gl.st. 1
C12 " SS
86B22
F14 garnet 3
L4 car. 2
L6 gr.gl.st. 1
L8 car. 3
quartz 1
T12 car. 1
XV,14 gr.gl.st. 1
3075 86C12, M18 garnet F
K14 gr.soap. 3
K29 gr.gl.st. F
K30 " F
COLUMBELLA 3
CONUS 1
NERITA 1

3092 86M12 car. 1
3087 86K8 car. 1
L4 " 3
M12 " 2
3092 89A9 shell 1
NERITA POL. 2
3100 XV,15 bl.gl. 1
3101 86F10 car. 2
3109 86P8 car. 10
3112 86L4 car. 3
L8 " 2
89B9 alabr. 2
B12 gr.calcite 1
XV,25 ivory 1
3117 75B8 bl.gl.st. 3
C9 " 1
86P8 car. 12
3126 86M18, M20 car. 3
lazuli 3
NATICA 2
3129 86R2 divine 1
3130 86F22 car. 1
PEBBLE brn. & wh. 2
unpierced 1
NERITA 1
3134 86L8 car. 1
M8 " 2
M20 lazuli F
XV,11 calcite 1
NATICA 2
5100 89C9 quartz 1
5101 86M24 shell 1
5108 78B18 soap. 1
86B6 turq. 1
C9, M10 car. 3
F4 " 1
K4 " 2
L6 fluorite F
serp. F
U3 car. 1
U6 " 1
89F18 " 1 (ANKLES)
XV,1 calcite 1
13 blk.lmst. 1
15, 79B3 gr.calcite F
XV,18 soap. 1
19 malach. 1
20 car. 2
21 " 1
22 " 1
23 " 2
26 chalcedony 1
86R16 steat. 1 NK.?
5109 86M20 serp. 4
XV,2 malach.? 1
5112 79B6 car. 1
82C6 " 1
C9 lazuli 1
86C6 lmst. 1
C7 car. 1
lazuli 1
" 1
C12 car. 1
lmst. 1
" F
C18 lazuli 1
C20 lmst. F
" F
F16 lazuli F
K8 car. 1
K15, M12 " F
L6 calcite F
M22 lazuli F
M24 " F
P6 " 2
Lmst. 2
T4 car. 1
T10 lazuli 1
T16 lmst. 1
U3 car. 3
F4 bl.gl.quartz 2

5112 (cont.) 86L13, R16 bl.gl.st. LS (WRISTS)
COWRY 2
5113 75Q6 alabr. 1
5119 86F25 bl.gl. 3
5120 86K10, M22 bl.gl. SS (HEAD)
5131 86F30 car. 1
F33 lazuli 1
5132 78D8 car. 1
M22 " F (WR.)
M24 bl.gl. F

PROTO.

210 86R20 pale bl.gl. F
213 75K27 bl.gl. 3
86L14 car. F
L30 garnet 2
xxii,42 grn.gl. 1
217 75K27 bl.gl. 2 (L.WR.)
218 86D8 bl.gl (rough) F
F15 car. SS
blk.gl. SS (HAIR)
serp. F
L14 bl.gl.quartz 1
R15 bl.gl. 2
219 75K27 gr.gl.faded 1
86C20, N12 " " SS
220 75K13 car. 1
P23, 86R15 gr.gl.st. F
78F7 car. 2
F11 " F
F12 " F
86C13 garnet 2
F18 " F
F21 " F
car. F
xxii,36 bl.gl. 1
56 " 3
222 75A3 blk.gl. 1
K7 car. 1
78F11 " 1
82F8 amethyst 1
86L13 garnet F
car. F
M6 " 1
N12 gr.gl. 1
223 75P23 bl.gl. F
82F26 " 2
86F15 car. F
F18 " F (HEAD)
N12 bl.gl. F
xxii,56 " 3
57 car. 1
224 86F21 garnet 1
xxii,37 car. 1
226 86F15 car. F
229 75P23, R15 gr.gl.st. SS
xxii,65 garnet SS (R. WR.)
86F4 quartz 5 (NECK)
car. 6
F15 amethyst F
L14 garnet S
230 78C21 car. 1
86F18 " 1
F21 garnet, haematite SS
car. F
serp. 4
R15 steat. 2
88H8 car. 1
xxii,52 bl.gl. 3
232 86C20 bl.gl.st. 2
F21 quartz 3 (R. ARM)
car. F
M15 blk.gl. F
bl.gl.st F
xxii,71 car. 1

232 (cont.) 88H5 car. 1 (L.ARM)
NERITA ALB. 4
235 86L17 bl.gl.st. 2
236 75A10 dark car. 1
78B20 amethyst 1
86F21 car. F
xxii,31 amethyst 1
237 75B13 gr.gl. 1
K27, P23 bl.gl. F
78B30 blk.gl. F
86C16 garnet F (NECK)
M6 bl.gl. F
xxii,33 gr.gl. 2
56 bl.gl. 1
72 blk.lmst. 1
73 car. 3
33 lmst. SS
86F21, L14 garnet SS (L.WR.) R.WR.
238 86P9 car. 1
xxii,34 bl.gl. 1
60 car. 2
239 75F18 bl.gl.st. F
P23 bl.gl. F
86D21, L30 garnet F
L14 car. F
88H8 " 1
H9 " 1
xxii,61 " 1
909 75P23 bl.gl.st. 1
78B39 garnet 4
F12 amethyst 1
H12 car. 1
86C16 " 1
F15 bl.gl. quartz 1
F18 car. 4
F21 " F (L. WRIST)
L30 garnet F
88H8 car. 1
xxii,61 " 1
915 75B13 bl.gl. 1
NERITA 1
919 xxii,57 car. 1
59 " 1
NERITA 3 (HEAD)
930 86M6, R20 bl.gl. F
1028 75P23 bl.gl. 1
78C26 " 2
H24 " 1
86F21 shell 2
serp. F
car. SS
88H5 " 2
xxii,24 bl.gl. 1
35 " 1
1042 75K27 bl.gl. F
78C17 amethyst 1
86F4 car. 1
L14 " F
xxii,49 " 1
54 dark car. 1
55 " " 1
1046 56D7 lmst. 6
75P23 bl.gl.st. F
86C16 car. 1
F21, L30 " F
garnet F
L14 car. 1
M5 copper F
N12 olivine 1
lazuli 1
89T11 pebble 2
xxii,68 car. 1
69 amethyst 1
70 " 1
74 pebble 1
1047 78F9 gr.gl. 1
1049 86N20 serp. 1
1050 86F3 blk.gl. 2
scrap lmst. 1
NERITA 3

1052 75P22 bl.gl. 1
82F26 " 1
1056 NERITA 2
1059 82F8 blk.gl. 3
86C13 amethyst 1
F4 car 2
L14 " 1
xxii,54 " 1
1070 86C20 bl.gl. 1
F15 car. 2
L14 " 3
1074 86C20 bl.gl. 2
L14 car. 1
M12 blk.gl. 1
1075 86C20 blk.gl. 3
L14 car. 1
M6 bl.gl. 1
P20 car. 1
COLUMBELLA? 1
1076 SHELL 1
2001 78B21 blk.steat. 2
86L14 car. 2
L20 bl.gl. F
M6 shell 2 (WRISTS)
blk.lmst. 1
bl.gl.st. 1
xxii,30 blk.lmst. 1
xxii,34 bl.gl. 1
xxii,76 " 1
2002 86D21 bl.gl. F
89G7 " 1
2003 86M6 felspar 5 NK.
F3, K1, R20 blk.lmst. S (R. HAND)
T3 steat. F
2004 xxii,32 gr.stone 1
5201 78B30 car. 1
B39 " 2
C18, F18 turq. F
F18 blk.gl. F
86F21 car. 4
L29 turq. 3
M5 shell 1 (NECK)
P9 blk.gl. F
xxii,43 bl.gl. 1
45 " 1
46 gold 3
47 " 2
51 serp. 1
62, 64 gr.gl.st. F
66 silver 3

IV DYN.

2301 78 C_{21} bl.gl. 2
M_{21} " 1
86 C_{16} " 2
M_6 } alab. S
P_{20}
N_4 " 3
N_{12} bl.gl. S
P_9 " 1
R_{15} blk.gl. F
88 C_{12} bl.gl. 3
xxii,38 " F
39 " F
40 " F
41 " F
67 " 1
COLUMBELLA 1
NASSA (sliced) S
2304 75 B_{13} bl.gl. 2
78 C_{28}? copper 2
82 F_3 dk.bl.gl. 1
xxii,44 bl.gl. 3
46 " 2
50 } " S
78 C_{26}
xxii,53 1
58 bmst. 1
60 car. SS
63 blk.gl. S
77 pebble 1
PURPURA? 1
3209 xxxii,130 copper 1
3232 80 T_2 gr.&blk.gl. 1

V DYN.

3200 1 D_{18} bl.gl. 1
xxxi,32 copper 1
3200 3 D_4 bl.gl. 1
3200 76 B_{26} gr.gl.st. 1
M_{18} " SS
3200 xxxii,124 gr.gl. 1
3205 82 P_6 bl.gl. 1
86 A_3 " 1
94 H_6 gr.gl.:bl.gl. crumbs 1
K_4 " 1
K_6 " 1
3208 75 A_{12} steat. 1
F_3 " 1
F_{12} " 1
K_{24} car. 1
78 F_{12} " 1
3210 16 N_6 } blk.gl. 10 (R.WR. or NECK)
N_9 } bl.gl. 1
xxxi,33 blk.gl. 1
xxxii,115 blk.gl. 1
3212 xxxii,144 car. 1
3217 NASSA SS (R.WR.)
3225 75 B_4 bl.gl.st. 1
3226 75 B_{12} steat. 1
3228 75 C_{14} } gr.gl.st. S
E_{24}
M_{15} " F
M_{24}
78 C_{28} " S
86 B_3 } " S
C_{22}
3230 3 D_4 bl.&blk.gl. 1
82 P_6 blk.gl. 1
Part large ankh. 1
NASSA bl.gl. 1
COLUMBELLA 1
3233 78 B_6 car. 1
75 H_{15} bl.gl. 1
3236 1 D_{12} bl.gl. 3
3 D_4 " 1
75 A_{14} gr.gl.st. 1
B_8 " 1
94 K_4 grey,bl.gl. 2 pale bl. crumbs

3240 75 A_4 gr.gl.st. 1
A_8 blk.bmst. 1
A_{14} gr.gl.st. 1
B_8 " 1
C_{12} " SS
F_{18} " F
78 H_{14} " 2
3244 75 A_6 steat. 1
78 C_7 car. 1
C_{12} " 2
3251 75 C_{10} turq. F
bl.gl.st. F
C_{23} " F
K_{16} gr.calcite? 1
78 B_2 bl.gl.st. 1
B_4 pinkish st. 1
F_{24} car. 1
86 L_{18} " 4
3253 78 C_7 steat. 1
xxxii,121 bl.gl.st. 1
75 C_5 bl.gl.st. 1
F_9 " 3
F_{21} " 4
78 B_{26} car. 3
F_{12} " 3
3258 75 H_{21} bl.gl. 1
82 F_{22} " 1
86 M_{10} shell F
N_{10} bl.gl. F
P_8 shell F
COLUMBELLA 2
3268 75 C_{18} bl.gl. 1
3271 78 C_9 car. 1
H_8 " 1
82 P_{10} bl.gl. 4
86 C_2 car. 1
xxxii,128 " S
129 " 1
3275 94 P_8 grey,gl. wh. crumbs 1
3277 78 H_{26} bl.gl.st. 1
3280 78 B_{26} car. 2
B_{28} " F
B_{34} " 3
blk.gl. 2
86 M_8 bmst. 2
xxxi,38 lazuli? 1
3285 82 H_{12} car. 1
3310 45 M_{15} car. 1
56 C_3 " 1
86 F_{24} bl.gl. 1
K_3 bl.gl.st. 1
L_{22} car. 1
child xxxi,7 bl.gl. 2
5300 xxxii,123 bl.gl.quartz 1
5300 xxxi,34 bl.gl. 1
5301 16 F_5 lazuli S
F_8 serp. 1
86 M_8 bl.gl. 2
M_{14} copper 2
5302 75 A_4 gr.gl.st. 1
5304 1 D_{12} bl.gl. 1
16 N_7 " 4
blk.gl. 4
N_9 " 1
78 C_7 car. 1
H_{26} gr.gl.st. 1
89 M_{10} bl.gl. 1
NASSA (filed) 3
5306 1 D_{12} bl.&blk.gl. 1
75 C_2 bl.gl. 1
5311 75 C_{14} } bl.gl.st. S
C_{18}
F_{24}
5313 75 U_6 gr.gl.st. 1
78 C_{28} " 1
F_{18} car. 1
P_{20} gr.gl.st. 1
86 L_{12} car. 1
5315 86 N_{12} bl.gl. 1
5318 78 H_{22} resin 1
86 R_9 gr.gl.st. 2
5321 15 P_3 bl.gl. 1
75 U_{22} steat. 1
5322 86 N_8 bl.gl. S

VI DYN.

426 63 G_{16} gr.gl. 1
NERITA 1
MUREX 1
450 10 M_9 car. 1
N_6 " 1
531 47 P_7 bl.gl. 1
75 U_{16} bl.gl.st. 1
561 15 B_{27} bl.gl. 1
33 F_3 " 1
75 A_{24} " 1
B_{12} steat. 1
86 N_6 blk.gl. 1
bl.gl. 1
94 G_4 blk.gl. wh. crumbs 1
H_6 " 1
H_{15} " 1
xxxi,5 bl.gl. 1
NASSA 5
CONUS? 1
582 63 G_6 gold 1
xxxi,37 " 1
618 80 H_3 gold 1
xxxii,95 " 1
804 86 F_{18} car. 1
F_{21} blk.gl. 3
K_9 bl.gl.st. F
L_{10} car. 1
L_{20} " 1
806 1 D_{15} gr.gl. 1
3 D_3 brownish gl. 1
86 C_{22} blk.gl. SS
C_{12} } bl.gl. LS
N_{10}
M_{10} } shell S
N_4
xxxi,13 brownish gl. 1
47 " 1
NASSA, (sliced) 2
807 3 D_3 bl.&blk.gl. 1
94 L_{12} bl.gl. 1
xxxii,109 bl.gl. wh. crumbs 1
811 14 H_3 bl.gl. 1
15 H_3 " 8
T_9 " 1
24 H_9 " 1
25 B_9 " 1
40 C_6 " 1
C_{12} " 1
78 F_{10} car. 1
M_{15} bl.gl. 7
86 F_{15} calcite 1
K_9 blk.gl. 1
N_{10} bl.gl. F
xxxi,19 " 1
29 " 1
30 blk.gl. 1
xxxii,56 bl.gl. 1
813 24 F_9 bl.gl. 2
78 P_8 blk.gl. 1
817 75 U_{24} bl.gl.st. 1
78 B_{20} car. 1
felspar 1
C_{16} " 1
F_4 car. 2
F_8 } " 7
F_{12}
86 A_3 gm.bmst. 1
F_{15} felspar 1
W_6 copper F
8 B_3 car. 1
15 H_3 blk.gl. 2
bl.gl. 3
R_{12} " 2
40 H_{18} " 1
xxxi,30 blk.gl. 1
86 P_{22} bl.gl. F
xxxii,66 " 1
822 11 L_9 bl.gl. 1
2 H_3 bone 1
H_{12} bl.gl. 1
2 or 3 " 2
3 D_9 " 2

822 (cont.) 16 F_3 blk.gl. 1
Q_6 " 2
bl.gl. 1
22 C_2 " 1
24 F_9 " 1
H_9 " 1
25 B_6 " 1
blk.gl. 1
40 H_3 " 2
H_{18} bl.gl. 1
46 M_2 " 1
78 B_{18} bone 2
86 K_3 bl.gl.st. 2
89 K_3 bl.gl. 1
K_6 " 3
94 H_{12} blk.gl. wh. crumbs SS
P_8 " 4
xxxi,16 bone 1
35 " 1
xxxii,62 bl.gl. 2
NASSA (sliced) 3
823 15 H_9 bl.gl. 1
24 C_{18} " 1
xxxi,43 " 1
xxxii,84 " 1
827 86 K_3 bl.gl.st. 1
828 86 N_{10} bl.gl. SS
blk.gl. F
86 C_{22} } bl.gl. Thousands
N_{10} } blk.gl. Many
P_{22}
833 86 N_6 shell 1
B_3 }
F_{24} } bl.gl. S
N_{10} }
scrap of bl.gl. amulet
830 16 F_8 blk.gl. 1
77 F_8 bl.gl.st. 1
86 N_6 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,118 " 1
839 86 D_{24} } grgl. v.many
N_{10} }
16 F_8 bl.gl. 1
78 B_{26} ivory 1
B_{28} car. 1
G_6 bl.gl. 3
M_9 " 1
86 C_{13} bmst. F
N_6 shell S
xxxii,26 blk.gl. 2
xxxii,65 bl.gl. 1
846 78 P_{10} bl.gl. 1
86 N_{10} blk.gl. S
? copper
CARDIUM 3
849 78 C_{14} bl.gl. 1
86 P_{18} " F
89 M_{10} car. 1
? copper
850 74 G_2 bl.gl. 1
75 A_{20} bl.gl.st. 2
851 75 A_{10} steat. 1
A_{16} " 1
86 F_{24} } bl.gl. S
N_{12} }
852 3 D_3 ivory 1
6 F_3 " 1
15 S_3 " 2
24 H_6 bl.gl. 1
40 H_3 blk.gl. 1
K_9 bl.gl. 1
58 P_3 " 1
62 F_4 ivory 1
75 B_{16} " 1
78 B_{18} " 1
H_{28} bl.gl. 1
86 C_{26} " F
89 K_6 " 1
94 L_6 blk.gl. wh. crumbs 1
xxxi,26 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,80 " 1
NASSA (sliced) 2
865 75 B_4 steat. 1

872 86 L_{10} car. 1
L_{14} } " SS
L_{28} }
89 L_{14} " 1
xxxii,122 " & silver 1
COLUMBELLA 2
NERITA 1
875 10 M_{21} car. 1
15 K_9 bl.gl. 1
75 C_{20} gr.gl.st. 2
78 P_6 " F
86 N_8 blk.gl. F
884 40 C_{12} bl.gl. 1
75 B_{20} bl.gl.st. 1
86 M_{10} shell SS
3201 1 H_{21} bl.gl. 1
2 L_3 " 1
7 H_3 " 2
15 R_{12} " 1
21 M_5 " 3
25 B_6 " 2
33 F_3 " 3
F_{12} " 1
62 F_{20} " 1
94 G_4 blk.gl. wh. crumbs 2
xxxi,6 bl.gl. 2
xxxii,63 " 2
141 " 1
3204 B 78 G_6 bl.gl. 1
94 K_4 blk.gl. pale bl. crumbs 1
xxxii,143 car. 1
3206 61 K_4 bl.gl. 1
74 C_4 " 1
79 C_9 " 1
3220 8 B_3 car. 1
15 B_{14} bl.gl. 1
62 F_4 car. 4
75 B_4 bl.gl.st. 1
C_{12} car. 1
C_{14} " 1
C_{18} bl.gl.st. 1
78 B_{22} car. 1
B_{34} " 1
F_2 " 1
F_{18} " 2
F_{22} bl.gl. 1
P_{20} " 4
86 L_{22} car. 6
N_{12} bl.gl. S
94 F_{12} blk.gl. bl. crumbs F
G_4 " 2
K_{14} bl.gl. xxxii,9
xxxii,57 car. 1
NASSA (filed) 2
3222 75 A_{14} steat. 1
J_8 blk.bmst. 2
xxxii,133 blk.gl. 1
3299 15 B_{14} bl.gl. 1
V_{12} " 1
78 P_{14} " 1
86 N_8 } " S
N_{16} }
N_6 wh.gl. S
94 F_{12} bl.gl. 1
1 L_7 " 1
3 D_9 bl.&blk.gl. 1
15 D_3 bl.gl. 1
86 N_8 } " SS
N_6 }
N_6 wh.gl. F
3294 75 A_{22} bl.gl. 1
NASSA 1
NUMMULITE 1
3299 1 D_{17} bl.gl. 1
15 H_3 " 2
74 A_6 " 1
78 F_2 calcite 1
86 L_{20} shell S
89 K_3 bl.gl. 1
94 P_6 blk.gl. bl. crumbs 1
xxxi,21 bmst. 1
3300 75 A_5 bl.gl.st. 1
3302 78 M_{24} bl.gl. 1
86 M_{10} shell S

3303 75 K_4 gr.gl.st. 1
3312 xxxii,102 bl.gl. 1
75 B_4 bl.gl.st. 1
78 H_{14} " 1
NASSA 1
3314 8 B_3 car. 2
15 D_5 bl.gl. 1
K_4 " 2
75 C_{12} gr.gl.st. 1
78 B_{30} car. 2
C_{28} serp. 1
F_{13} car. 1
P_{20} lazuli 1
86 C_{20} steat. 1
L_{14} car. 3
3315 75 A_3 bl.gl. 4
A_{14} " 1
78 B_{30} car. 1
F_{12} felspar 1
86 D_9 car. 1
F_{15} " 1
felspar 2
L_{12} car. 3
xxxii,120 bl.gl. 1
127 gr.gl.st. 1
78 F_{10} car. 2
M_9 lazuli 1
86 F_{15} felspar 2
W_6 copper 1
xxxi,15 car. 1
75 B_{14} bl.gl.st. 1
78 F_2 car. 3
felspar 1
86 F_{15} " 1
W_6 copper 1
xxxi,15 car. 1
10 M_{15} car. 2
3330 B 2 H_{15} bl.gl. 1
3 L_{16} " 1
21 M_8 " 1
76 K_3 blk.gl. 1
xxxi,42 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,117 " 1
NASSA 2
5333 15 K_3 bl.gl. 1
62 F_4 ivory 1
F_8 bl.gl. 1
75 A_{26} bl.gl.st. 1
B_{18} " 1
B_{20} " 1
car. 1
78 B_{18} shell 1
F_8 car. 1
G_4 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,53 serp. 1
119 gr.jasper 1
55 H_9 bl.gl. 1
75 F_{15} copper 1
78 F_{12} car. 1
G_4 bl.gl. 1
86 C_{20} car. 1

VII-VIII DYN.

401 86 P_{12} bl.gl. 2
blk.gl. 1
xxxii,135 bl.&blk.gl. S
403 7 G_3 bl.gl. 1
14 P_3 " 1
25 B_6 " 2
86 L_{12} car. 1
89 K_9 bl.gl. 1
94 F_{12} blk.gl. bl. crumbs 1
xxxii,131 bl.gl. 1
404 86 P_8 shell 12
blk.gl. 12
407 15 F_9 bl.gl. 1
20 P_3 " 1
24 C_6 " 2
86 N_6 blk.gl. 1
10 M_{12} car. 1
408 78 C_{18} car. 1

410 15 K_6 bl.gl. 1
86 B_{22} " F
blk.gl. F
L_{12} } car. S
L_{22} }
N_8 bl.gl. S
blk.gl. S
P_4 shell 1
xxxi,10 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,99 " F
CONUS 11
411 75 C_{20} } bl.gl. F
C_{22} } blk.gl. F
86 C_{26} " S
bl.gl. S
P_{12} shell 1
W_{12} electrum F
xxxii,101 car. 1
412 8 T_6 car. 1
78 C_{12} " 1
F_8 " 1
82 B_3 quartz 1
86 P_8 bl.gl. SS
blk.gl. SS
413 25 B_{12} bl.gl. 2
33 F_{12} " 2
pink bmst. 1
36 C_3 " 1
55 F_3 bl.gl. 1
94 F_6 blk.gl. wh. crumbs 2
415 xxxii,72 gold 1
416 78 B_{20} car. 1
86 N_{10} blk.gl. S
P_{12} shell. S
xxxii,81 gold 1
75 P_6 blk.gl. 3
xxxii,135 bl.&blk.gl. 2
419 47 P_3 gold 1
75 C_{12} steat. 1
422 75 U_{24} steat. 1
86 M_{10} shell S
N_6 bl.&.gl. S
xxxii,97 electrum 1
423 78 P_{20} bl.gl. F
82 P_8 blk.gl. 1
86 N_6 bl.gl. S
xxxii,139 " 1
424 86 P_{16} bl.gl. 2
425 8 C_{18} car. 1
63 G_6 copper 1
75 C_6 bl.gl.st. 1
C_{22} " 1
76 M_{12} bl.gl. 1
78 F_{22} car. 1
86 D_{21} } bl.gl. S
P_{12} } blk.gl. S
F_{24} wh.gl. SS
L_{12} } car. S
L_{18} }
N_2 bl.gl. F
N_{10} } " S
N_{12} } blk.gl. S
P_6 " F
P_{22} " S
bl.gl. S
W_{15} gold S
94 K_{14} bl.gl. wh. crumbs 1
10 M_{12} car. 2
429 15 H_6 bl.gl. 1
431 86 N_6 bl.gl. F
432 xxxii,58 bl.gl. 1
433 86 N_4 } blk.gl. S
N_6 }
N_6 bl.gl. 1
435 1 Q_3 bl.gl. 1
439 15 K_8 bl.gl. 1
35 M_3 " 1
75 B_{22} " 2
C_{14} blk.gl. 2
C_{24} " 3
C_{26} " 1
bl.gl.st. F
J_{22} bl.gl. 2
(over)

VII-VIII (CONT.)

439 (cont.) 86 M20 bl. gl. SS NECK
N8 " F
blk. gl. F
N10 " S
bl. gl. S
P4 blk. gl. 1
P10 bl. gl. F
89 L2 " 1
440 F 15 H12 bl. gl. 1
25 H3 " 1
33 C3 ivory 1
61 C9 gold 2
G3 car. 1
bl. gl. 1
62 K3 gold 1
K9 " 1
G8 " 2
75 A18 steat. 1
B4 gr. gl. st. 1
B8 steat. 1
C22 bl. gl 4
blk. gl. 5
J12 gr. gl. st. 2
J22 " 1
78 C16 car. 1
B22 lmst. 2
F18 car. 2
H26 steat. 1
82 B3 pink lmst. 1
86 C26 bl. gl. F
L2 car. 1
L12 } " S
L24 }
M22 bl. gl. F
N4 } " LS
N8 } blk. gl. LS
P10 copper 1
P12 shell 1
R6 gr. gl. st. 2
W15 gold SS
xxxi, 18 " 1
44 ivory 1
xxxii, 54 gold 1
NERITA 1
10 C6 car. 1
D3 " 1
42 H9 bl. gl. 11
78 F4 car. 1
P6 copper 1
82 F12 " 1
440 Cont. 10 F6 car. 2
443 86 M18 bl. gl. SS
N14 " F
blk. gl. SS
xxxi, 24 bl. gl. 1
xxxii, 145 " 1
444 45 F9 bl. gl. 1
78 G15 " 7
P10 " 2
86 N10 " SS
blk. gl. 1
445 xxxii, 108 bt. gl. 1
446 47 C6 copper 1
86 C16 dk. car. 1
447 86 N8 wh. gl. 1
89 M18 grn. soap 1
451 86 N6 } blk. gl. S
N8 }
453 82 F30 garnet 1
car. 1
86 L8 " 1
454 86 N10 blk. gl. SS
P18 shell F
456 78 P18 bl. gl. 3
86 N10 } " SS
N12 } blk. gl. SS
88 N6 bl. gl. 7
460 73 B15 bl. gl. 1
78 C14 steat. 1
bt. & blk. gl. 1
C20 blk. gl. 1
H22 bl. gl. 1

(AKS) (AKS) BOX

460 (cont.) 78 M12 bl. gl. 1
86 A3 " 2
B3 blk. gl. S
461 61 G3 bl. gl. 1
86 C26 " 1
wh. gl. F
blk. gl. S
462 10 D6 pink lmst. 1
bl. gl. 1
33 F3 " 2
45 P8 " 1
62 M6 " 1
66 C6 " 1
75 A8 " 1
E4 blk. gl. 1
76 K33 bl. gl. 1
86 N6 " F
N8 " F
N16 " S
P4 " F
P8 " 1
94 H12 blk. gl. wh. crumbs 1
CONUS 7
464 86 N9 blk. gl. 1
N10 bl. gl. 1
465 86 N8 bl. gl. 1
P18 " SS
89 M10 car. 1
CONUS 3
466 78 H26 bl. gl. S
82 B12 " S
blk. gl. S
C12 copper 1
CONUS 1
467 86 N8 blk. gl. LS
468 86 K6 bl. gl. 1
470 86 N6 } bl. gl. LS
P12 } blk. gl. LS
471 1 D6 bl. gl. 1
15 K6 " 1
33 F12 " 1
58 K3 " 1
63 G2 gold 1
86 C6 car. 1
N2 blk. gl. F
P6 } " S
P10 }
P16 shell F
94 P12 blk. gl. wh. crumbs 3
472 78 C30 blk. gl. 2
479 78 H21 blk. gl. 1
80 T3 blk. & wh. gl. 1
86 N6 bl. gl. F
N8 } blk. gl. S
N12 }
P20 bl. gl. F
R12 " 1
485 86 N12 bl. gl. LS
487 86 N4 blk. gl. F
N6 " S
488 86 C20 } blk. gl. S
N8 }
N8 } bl. gl. LS
N10 }
492 86 N10 bl. gl. LS
509 8 C18 car. 2
78 B20 " 1
G15 " 1
H22 " 1
86 D6 " 1
F15 " 2
L8 " 1
L44 } " SS
L22 }
P18 bl. gl. SS
xxxii, 79 " 15
524 1 H22 bl. gl. 1
2 L3 " 1
3 F3 " 2
15 B6 blk. gl. 1
H2 bl. gl. 1
H3 " 1
33 F2 " 1
F8 " 1

(NECK) (NECK) (NK) (NECK) (NK) (NECK) (NK) (NECK) (R. WRIST) AND WRISTS

524 (cont.) 40 H11 blk. gl. 1
bl. gl. 1
78 C20 " 3
H14 " 1
G21 blk. gl. 1
82 F16 bl. gl. 3
86 M6 } blk. gl. LS
N4 }
P8 shell SS
NASSA 5
529 xxxii, 89 gold 1
530 86 C4 grn. lmst.? 1
532 75 C5 blk. gl. 2
C6 bl. gl. 1
C12 " 1
C23 " 1
82 F6 } wh. gl. SS
F9 }
86 L22 car. S
M10 wh. gl. S
N10 bl. gl. 1
P12 blk. gl. LS
P26 bl. gl. 1
X9 gold 1
X15 " F
538 3 P3 bl. gl. 1
33 F6 " 1
78 B45 gold F
86 L22 } car. S
L28 }
L30 wh. gl. SS
N10 } bl. gl. S
C20 }
N16 } blk. gl. S
P12 bl. gl. S
X12 gold 2
CONUS 1
541 xxxii, 136 bl. gl. 1
542 1 H21 bl. gl. 1
10 M12 car. 2
73 B9 bl. gl. 1
86 L4 car. 1
N6 bl. gl. F
blk. gl. SS
95 C7 } shell 12
C12 }
xxxi, 22 bl. gl. 1
40 " 1
546 45 M3 bl. gl. 1
548 73 P3 bl. gl. 1
75 B4 gr. gl. st. 1
86 N20 bl. gl. 2
xxxii, 107 bl. gl. 1
554 33 F15 bl. gl. 1
557 76 M12 bl. gl. 1
xxxii, 136 " 1
559 47 C9 gilt copper 1
78 F2 car. 1
573 86 N8 bl. gl. F
581 1 H17 soapstone 1
24 L3 bl. gl. 1
45 K3 " 1
46 L9 car. 1
75 C22 bl. gl. 1
86 C28 } " SS
P26 } blk. gl. SS
L18 car. F
N6 blk. gl. F
bl. gl. F
N10 " F
P6 " F
blk. gl. F
X15 gold F
89 M2 quartz 1
xxxii, 112 bl. gl. 1
COWRY 1
NERITA 1
583 10 G3 car. 1
24 H19 bl. gl. 1
33 F6 " 1
74 S4 " 1
86 F15 car. 1
L18 " 3
M12 bl. gl. F

(NECK) (NK) NECK BOX AND NECK

583 (cont.) 86 N2 blk. gl. F
N2 bl. gl. F
xxxii, 67 car. 3
113 bl. gl. 1
141 " 9
NASSA 1
584 1 H3 bone 2
3 D10 bl. gl. 1
8 B6 car. 1
10 G3 " 1
M6 " 1
16 K6 " 1
21 M18 bl. gl. 1
45 K20 " 1
75 B3 bl. gl. st. 1
78 F6 car. 1
F12 " 1
86 L12 " F
M10 shell F
N4 bl. gl. F
N6 blk. gl. SS
xxxi, 3 bl. gl. 1
23 pink lmst. 1
587 10 C9 car 2
56 D6 " 1
75 B6 gr. gl. st. 2
78 F4 car. 1
86 P8 blk. gl. SS
xxxi, 20 bl. gl. 1
606 75 B14 bl. gl. st. 1
C18 " 2
608 86 L6 } bl. gl. S
C20 }
89 M12 car. 1
610 78 C16 " 1
860 PROTO. 89 G7 car. 1
1300 10 D6 alab. 1
1303 1 H21 bl. gl. 1
61 G3 " 2
75 B26 bl. gl. st. 1
78 P4 bl. gl. 2
86 L14 car. 2
P12 bt. gl. S
1304 75 C12 gr. gl. st. 1
78 F18 car. 1
86 L22 " 1
xxxii, 110 gold 1
1305 10 M12 car. 2
xxxii, 78 bl. gl. 1
1306 89 K15 bl. gl. 1
1312 8 C18 car. 2
61 F6 " 2
63 L6 " 1
75 A20 gr. gl. st. 1
B14 " 1
C4 " 1
78 B12 car. 1
B22 " 1
C4 " 2
C16 " 2
86 F18 quartz 1
E24 ameth. 1
K6 bt. gl. st. 1
86 C28 } " SS
P26 } blk. gl. SS
L18 car. F
N6 blk. gl. F
bl. gl. F
M14 gold 1
xxxi, 49 " 1
xxxii, 93 " 1
100 car. 1
142 " 1
1313 62 M11 bl. gl. 1
86 L20 shell F
L24 car. F
N8 blk. gl. F
N12 bl. gl. 2
P22 blk. gl. 1
xxxi, 28 bl. gl. 1
1315 63 L12 bone 1
75 A18 bl. gl. 1
B18 " 1
78 C20 blk. gl. S

(NK) (NK) (NK) (NK) (NECK) NECK NECK AND CHEST NECK NECK

1315 (cont.) 78 G4 bl. gl. 1
P16 " 1
82 F8 " 2
P12 blk. gl. 1
86 N8 } bl. gl. S
P20 }
xxxii, 75 " 1
NERITA 1
Leg (top only) car. 1
1316 86 C24 } bl. gl. } S
blk. gl. }
xxxii, 76 " F
bl. gl. F
86 N2 } " } S
P2 } blk. gl. }
86 P12 } bl. gl. S
P14 }
86 N6 } " S
N8 } blk. gl. F
75 B26 car. 1
86 L12 " F
quartz 1
L18 " 1
haematite 1
car. S
45 F6 silver 1
62 F10 car. 1
63 B6 gold 1
75 T6 " 2
76 F15 " 1
U2 " 1
80 H3 " 1
P6 " 1
86 X3 " 1
X9 " S
X15 " F
95 M3 " 1
xxxi, 2 " 1
11 bl. & blk. gl. 1
12 gold 1
xxxii, 55 " 1
61 " 1
64 " 1
82 gold 1
83 " 1
91 " 1
94 " 1
75 C14 bl. gl. 1
C18 } gr. gl. st. F
C22 }
78 C28 steat. 1
F24 " 1
H26 " 1
P20 " F
10 C12 car. 1
75 A8 steat. 1
B12 car. 1
B14 steat. 4
B20 " S
B22 " 1
K16 limest. 1
wh. felspar 1
K20 steat. 1
77 F12 " 1
78 B5 car. 1
B7 " 1
B9 " 1
B16 " 1
C12 " 1
C16 " 1
C18 " 2
D13 limest. 1
G5 dk. car. 1
H12 car. 1
82 H12 felspar 1
1320 86 C24 blk. gl. SS
N10 } bl. gl. S
blk. gl. F
3000 16 B8 car. 1
3000 xxxii, 90 gold 1
3000 1 H12 car. 1
3004 10 G3 car. 1
86 W3 gold 1

(NECK) (NK(1)) (NK(2)) (NK(3)) (NK(4)) (NECK(5)) NECK(6) WRISTS ANKLES NECK NECK

3013 86 L24 car. 1
xxxii, 74 bl. gl. 1
98 " 1
3016 45 K6 bl. gl. 1
47 P6 " 1
61 G3 " 1
62 A3 gold 1
M12 bl. gl. 1
78 B20 " 1
82 F32 blk. gl. 3
86 L16 car. 1
L26 " F
L30 " F
N16 blk. gl. SS
bl. gl. 1
xxxi, 1 " 1
xxxii, 98 car. 1
90 " 1
PRE. 75 Q15 serp. 1
3024 86 M12 blk. gl. F
P8 bl. gl. F
shell F
P12 " F
bl. gl. F
3025 10 D3 car. 1
D6 " 1
G5 " 1
45 F6 gold 1
47 P9 electrum 1
63 D6 gold 1
73 B6 bl. gl. 1
75 J24 gr. gl. st. 2
K28 car. 1
78 B8 gr. gl. 1
B22 soapstone 1
car. 1
B32 soapstone 2
C12 car. 1
C16 " 1
felspar 1
C28 gr. gl. st. 1
F6 car. 1
F8 " 1
P30 gr. gl. st. 1
86 L8 car. 1
L14 " F
L30 " S
M16 serp. 2
N18 blk. gl. F
N16 " S
P24 bl. gl. S
W5 gold 1
W6 " F
X2 " 1
X15 " S
xxxii, 70 " 1
92 " 1
3027 78 B22 car. 1
xxxii, 71 gold 1
3038 78 B26 car. 2
86 C18 " 1
C20 " 1
L28 " 2
N14 bl. gl. F
W6 gold 3
xxxii, 111 " 1
3043 78 P16 } bl. gl. SS
P18 }
86 L22 car. 1
L30 " 1
3047 86 L10 } shell S
L24 }
75 B10 steat. 1
86 N4 } blk. gl. S
N6 }
63 G6 gold 1
76 M21 gr. gl. st. 1
78 P20 " 1
86 P22 gr. gl. F
blk. gl. F
X15 gold SS
xxxi, 52 " 2
xxxii, 105 " 2
106 " 1

(NECK (2)) (NECK (3)) NECK (3) NECK

3047 (cont.) 78 B9 car. 1
B10 " 1
B26 " 1
C10 " 3
C18 " 2
F2 " 1
F10 " 1
86 C2 " 1
C6 " 1
C16 " 1
L22 " S
75 A20 gr. gl. st. 1
78 B23 felspar 1
86 M2 gr. lmst.? 1
P12 bl. gl. F
89 M12 " 1
10 D3 car. 1
M9 " 1
95 C9 } shell 15
C15 }
3048 78 C28 gold 1
86 N6 blk. gl. F
95 C6 }
xxxii, 148 } gr. gl. 22
149 }
3053 86 L22 car. 3
N6 gr. gl. F
blk. gl. F
P6 " F
shell F
xxxii, 146 gold 3
147 " 1
3054 75 J16 steat. 1
86 N10 blk. gl. SS
3056 86 M12 shell F
N6 bl. gl. F
N8 } blk. gl. S
P26 bl. gl. SS
X15 gold F
xxxii, 134 " 1
137 " 1
8 C24 car. 1
78 B20 car. 1
86 N6 } bl. gl. F
N8 } blk. gl. F
X2 silver 1
3057 78 B20 car. 1
3100 10 M12 car. 1
M18 " 1
3242 24 F6 bl. gl. 1
94 H12 blk. gl. wh. crumbs 1
P6 " 2
5300 20 C3 gr. gl. 1
5309 75 H21 bl. gl. 2
78 B23 lmst. 2
86 N8 bl. gl. S
CONUS 1
5323 66 C3 gold 2
75 C23 steat. 1
P16 gold F
76 M24 steat. 1
78 C9 car. 1
H6 " 4
P20 " F
steat. 2
80 P6 gold F
86 C2 car. 1
C20 } blk. gl. LS
N3 }
C22 " F
C24 car. F
F3 " 1
P12 bl. gl. LS
X9 } gold SS
X12 }
silver F
8 B3 car. 1
78 F14 gold 1
86 W3 " 1
78 C12 car. 1
F14 gold 1
(over)

(NECK) (ANKLES) (ANKLES) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NECK) (NK) (COFFIN LID) (NK) (NK) (NECK) (L. WRIST) (R. WRIST)

VII-VIII (CONT.)

5323 (cont.) 10 M9 car. 2
62 F5 " 1
75 B2 steat. 1
B6 " 2
B14 " 2
J12 " 1
K18 car. 1
78 B5 " 1
B9 " 1
F2 " 2
F10 " 1
G6 bl.gl.st. 1
82 F10 car. 1
5334 75 B4 gr.gl.st. 1

IX-X DYN.

301 15 D3 bl.gl. 1
D6 " 1
V12 " 1
82 B3 car. 1
86 N8 bl.gl. S
94 K2 blk.gl. bl.crumbs 1
302 1 P12 bl.gl. 1
15 R9 " 1
19 D6 " 1
33 F12 " 1
55 H9 " 1
78 B12 " 1
75 B26 bl.gl.st. 1
76 K27 bl.gl. 1
78 G21 bl.gl.st. 1
79 H9 bl.gl. 1
82 B12 " 1
H16 car. 1
86 C18 bl.gl. 1
C20 " 1
F15 car. 1
L14 " 1
L18 " 5
P14 bl.gl. S
xxxii,104 1
125 bl.gl.st. 1
CONUS 1
303 75 B28 bl.gl.st. 1
86 L18 car. F
N10 bl.gl. F
305 75 H12 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,126 " 1
306 75 C2 bl.gl.st. 1
82 P10 bl.gl. S
86 N10 " S
89 B12 ivory 2
8 W6 bl.gl. 50
45 K15 } " 15
46 H6 }
63 G14 " 12
68 H3 " 7
73 B91 " 1
74 B2 " 1
xxxi,25 " 11
27 " 9
39 " 49
45 " 20
51 " 74
xxii,116 " 38
xxxii,68 " 2
87 " 5
308 75 B6 bl.gl.st. 1
86 P12 bl.gl. SS
309 86 N10 bl.gl. S
311 1 H15 bl.gl. 1
8 K9 " 2
14 H6 " 1
15 R9 " 1
33 K3 " 1
47 P3 " 1
61 G9 " 1
78 C14 " 1
xxxi,46 " 1
50 " 1
xxxii,114 " 1
COLUMBELLA 1

311 (cont.) 89 L2 bl.gl. 1
312 75 R26 bl.gl.st. 1
86 K3 } pale bl.gl. S
K9 }
313 75 C18 bl.gl. 6
82 F34 } gold SS
86 C28 }
C26 blk.gl. S
L28 car. S
N16 bl.gl. S
xxxii,150 gold 1
silver 3
320 75 H6 bl.gl. 1
86 N10 " S
89 B12 ivory 2
xxxii,77 bl.gl. 3
322 86 C26 } bl.gl. SS
N16 }
323 75 F8 car. 1
86 L12 " 3
L28 " 1
P14 bl.gl. 1
89 M18 car. 1
E3 calcite 1
324 73 P9 bl.gl. 1
75 A28 bl.gl.st. 1
330 73 F3 bl.gl. 1
75 B2 bl.gl.st. 1
331 75 A6 steat. 1
89 L6 bl.gl. 1
L12 car. 1
333 73 F8 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,86 " 1
334 86 C14 bl.gl. 1
N6 " 2
N10 " F
335 75 B26 bl.gl.st. 1
88 H6 car. 1
89 K12 bl.gl.
336 73 F8 bl.gl. 1
75 B10 bl.gl.st. 1
C6 " 1
86 P16 bl.gl. S
417 86 L12 } car. S
L18 }
89 M12 soapst. 1
xxxii,140 car.&silver 1
418 86 N16 bl.gl. S
428 33 F3 bl.gl. 1
F12 " 1
62 F20 " 1
75 P10 blk.gl. 1
78 C22 bl.gl. 1
F18 calcite 1
G28 bl.gl. 1
94 L16 blk.gl. wh.crumbs 1
xxxi,8 bl.gl. 1
14 " 1
36 " 1
434 86 N6 } blk.gl. S
N8 }
441 M.K. Corpus
41 D bl.gl. 1
73 F " 7
92 H " } SS
blk.gl. }
xxxi,17 car 1
49 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,138 " 1
457 78 C34 ameth. 1
86 P20 bl.gl. F
473 86 P18 bl.gl. S
502 78 P10 bl.gl. 1
82 P8 " 1
86 M12 blk.gl. S
M16 bl.gl. S
94 F8 blk.gl. wh.crumbs 1
scrap pink shell 1
xxxii,96 gold 1
10 C12 car. 2
503 47 C5 gold 1
86 L26 car. S
N12 blk.gl. S

504 86 B20 bl.gl. S
76 K21 " 1
78 C26 gr.gl. 2
H18 car. 1
82 C9 " 1
P10 bl.gl. 1
86 C12 car. 1
C18 limestone 1
L8 car. 1
94 L6 bl.gl.crumbs 1
xxxi,31 bl.gl. 1
xxxii,103 " 1
506 62 M11 gr.gl. 1
75 N16 blk.gl. 3
bl.gl. 1
82 P10 grn.gl. 1
86 N8 blk.gl. S
508 34 F8 bl.gl. 1
47 C4 gold 1
73 B9 bl.gl. 2
B12 " 1
75 C23 blk.gl. 1
F21 bl.gl. F
J16 steat. 1
76 C20 bl.gl. 1
78 B30 steat. 1
C20 bl.gl. 1
C22 blk.gl. F
C28 bl.gl. 1
H16 " 1
P18 " F
82 P12 blk.gl. 2
P15 bl.gl. 1
86 L16 car. 1
L20 " F
L28 " F
P12 } blk.gl. S
P20 }
P20 bl.gl. SS
NA55A 1
513 78 F8 car. 1
515 86 L16 " 1
522 86 N8 bl.gl. S
526 86 N6 } blk.gl. S
N10 }
N10 bl.gl. 1
528 78 B16 car. 1
86 C4 " 1
C16 " 1
N6 } bl.gl. S
P16 }
533 86 M12 blk.gl. S
536 49 C3 gold 1
75 C5 bl.gl.st. 1
86 L28 car. S
N12 bl.gl. S
xxxii,85 gold 1
10 G6 car. 2
78 B16 " 3
82 H12 " 3
86 C4 " 3
C16 " 5
C18 " 1
F6 " 1
539 47 C9 copper 1
86 N20 bl.gl. S
602 2 L6 bl.gl. 1
15 B27 " 1
25 B9 " 4
35 F3 " 1
45 G3 " 1
75 C4 bl.gl.st. 1
76 M12 bl.gl. 1
78 C12 car. 1
94 F12 blk.gl. wh.crumbs 3
xxxii,59 bl.gl. 1
NERITA 1
628 86 L26 car. 1
P16 bl.gl. S
89 M4 quartz 1
630 86 C24 bl.gl. S

798 7 F8 blk.gl 1
45 G12 " 1
63 G10 bl.gl. 1
75 B28 blk.gl. 1
bl.gl.st. 1
78 F4 car. 1
86 C28 blk.gl. S
L4 car. 1
L12 } " S
L24 }
88 M9 blk.gl. 1
818 86 N8 bl.gl. S
blk.gl. LS
1208 86 P18 bl.gl. SS
1213 75 C10 bl.gl.st. 1
82 C15 " 1
F34 blk.gl. F
86 C28 " S
bl.gl. S
95 F3 " 2
75 C20 gold 1
L30 car. S
1229 78 F12 car. 1
P14 blk.gl. 1
86 L30 car. SS
M19 grn.gl. SS
blk.gl. SS
gold 1
P20 bl.gl. S
1268 86 P18 bl.gl. S
1302 76 D16 steat. 1
78 B10 car. 1
xxxii,69 gold 1
1311 75 B22 gr.gl.st. 1
78 B10 car. 1
B14 " 1
C24 " 1
G12 " 1
H18 " 1
82 P12 gr.gl. 2
86 L28 car. S
N8 blk.gl. S
89 L4 gr.gl. 1
1722 79 F bl.gl. 2
R3 } blk.gl SS
R4 }
2625 xxxi,41 opple gr.gl. 1
3001 75 J14 bl.gl. 3
78 C20 " 1
80 T4 blk.&wh.gl. 1
82 P3 bl.gl. 1
P9 " 1
P12 " F
blk.gl. F
86 N6 bl.gl. 1
N10 " F
blk.gl. F
P10 " 3
bl.gl. 1
shell 1
xxxi,4 bl.gl. 1
3011 75 C20 bl.gl.st. 1
86 N10 bl.gl. S
P14 " F
3012 47 P4 bl.gl. 5
75 B21 blk.gl. 1
J16 bl.gl. 1
86 N10 blk.gl. F
3015 75 K20 car. 1
78 B16 " 1
3019 89 M8 car. 1
xxxii,142 " 1
3029 15 H2 bl.gl. 1
47 F8 gold 1
49 C3 " 1
62 M4 bl.gl. 2
75 B22 bl.gl.st. 1
86 C18 pale car. 1
L12 car. F
L22 } " LS
L24 }
L30 }
P18 bl.gl. S

3029 (cont.) 86 W3 gold 1
W6 " 2
X12 " F
X15 " SS
xxxii,73 " 1
45 K19 car. 1
62 F6 " 1
M4 bl.gl. 1
75 C4 bl.gl.st. 1
78 B22 car. 2
B29 " 1
B30 " 1
B41 gold 2
B43 " 1
F12 calcite 1
86 C24 bl.gl. 1
K9 steat. 1
L16 } car. SS
L28 }
N12 bl.gl. F
R15 steat. 1
xxxi,27 bl.gl. 1
PRE. Corpus
86 M18 lazuli 1
R12 serp. 1
1 Q6 bl.gl. 1
63 G14 car. 1
75 F18 gr.gl.st. 1
T6 gold 1
78 B24 gr.gl.st. 1
82 B18 gold 1
86 M14 bl.gl. 2
L18 } car. F
L28 }
88 P2 bl.gl. 1
PRE. Corpus
86 F24 garnet 1
quartz 1
M24 serp. 1
3032 75 J8 bl.gl. 1
78 G4 car. 1
87 B20 bl.gl 2
P12 " 1
86 C24 " F
N6 " 1
P10 " 1
P12 " 1
89 ? " 1
xxxii,132 " 1
5308 75 B22 bl.gl.st. 1

M.K.

400 44 Y car. 1
73 P4 bl.gl. F
79 M copper 2
L garnet 1
80 X bl.gl. F
478 79 L car. 2
73 F blk.gl. 1
80 D " 1
bl.gl. 2
E " 1
G " 4
J " 3
85 V " 1
X " S
xliii,4 " 1
S limest. 1
COLUMBELLA filed B
NERITA 1
ORGAN CORAL 3
491 44 F bl.gl. 1
M " 1
xliii,2 car. 1
496 80 U ameth. S
K car. S
K } garnet S
L }
R car. 2

505 70 Z gr.gl. 1
73 G car. 3
M " 1
M2 ameth. 1
P4 car. 2
80 G gr.gl. 1
car. 1
M garnet F
X car. 2
xliii,6 bl.gl. 1
7 " 1
518 5 Q bl.gl. 2
73 P2 blk.gl. 1
520 75 I gr.paste 1
79 K car. F
W felspar 1
92 N copper 1
521 47 J bl.gl. 2
92 L " SS
shell 1
xciii,3 bl.gl. 2
44 G bl.gl. 1
47 B " 2
79 K " 1
W " 4
92 L } bl.gl. F
M }
xliii,1 silver&copper 1
8 bl.gl. 1
527 80 D } bl.gl. SS
E }
535 80 G blk.gl. S
92 L bl.gl. F
P shell F
544 50 I blk.gl. bl.crumbs S
68 V bl.gl. 1
79 M blk.paste F
92 L shell SS

SEC. INT.

5002 A 85 Q } bl.gl. S
T }
Q } blk.gl. S
T } shell F
xliii,22 bl.gl. 1
5006 47 V bl.gl. 1
73 W silver 3
79 N dk.bl.glass 1
80 L garnet F
5010 73 L blk.gl. bl.crumbs F
79 K garnet 1
bl.gl.quartz 1
dk.bl.glass F
80 B ameth. 1
C } car. SS
D }
C } ameth. F
L }
85 Q dk.gl. S
bl.gl. S
car. 1
T bl.gl. F
92 C shell S
xliii,19 bl.gl.st. 1
5011 44 F blk.mottled lmst. 1
79 M pale bl.glass 2
5020 22 C bl.gl. F
80 L red gl. F
85 Q blk.gl. S
bl.gl. S
92 N shell S
5021 C 80 D car. F
85 T blk.gl. S
92 D shell S
xliii,20 blk.gl. bl.crumbs 2
5022 73 T red paste F
85 Q } blk.gl. SS
xliii,21 }
92 K shell SS
5307 O.K. Corpus
86 N10 } blk.gl. S
P18 }

N. K.

607 56 K grn.gl. S
red gl. F
yell.gl. F
72 D blk.&wh.glass 4
F bl.glass 1
79 J " 1
85 P bl.gl. F
red gl. F
yell.gl. F
612 xlvii,30-42
614 xlviii,4 red gl. 1
621 68 T bl.gl. 2
72 H wh.gl. 1
79 N car. 2
80 C red paste F
85 P bl.gl. F
86 A bl.glass 1
622 85 P bl.gl. SS
T yell.gl. F
626 45 V red jasper 1
85 T bl.gl. F
yell.gl. F
red gl. F
803 See text
836 85 P yell.glass } S
red " }
blk. " }
841 xlvii,23-29
859 85 N red gl. F
grey gl. F
868 85 P bl.gl. F
red gl. F
yell.gl. F
876 74 U yell.glass S
790 " S
dk.bl.glass S
80 D op.yell.glass S
op.red glass S
85 P bl.gl. S
xlviii,6 bl.gl. F
85 P bl.gl. 2
T " S
red gl. F
yell.gl. F
blk.gl. F
877 56 K bl.gl. S
79 K dk.bl.glass SS
op.yell.glass F
br.bl.glass F
xlviii,7 bl.glass 1
883 45 G car. 1
887 56 N bl.gl. F
R " 2
73 R blk.&wh glass 1
Z car. 1
85 P bl.gl. S
yell.gl. F
red gl. F
888 same as 887
889 46 B yell.glass } 1
blk.&wh.eye }
73 R do 3
80 L yellowish glass F
86 E car. 3
J " 1
890 2 A car. 1
32 " 1
45 C " 1
G " F
46 B yell.glass } 4
blk.&wh.eye }
dk.bl.gl. } 2
yell.&wh.eye }
68 G car.(scored) 2
79 L yell.glass } SS
N " }
85 P } bl.gl. LS
T } yell.gl. S
red.gl. SS
85 L bl.gl. S
ANCILLARIA SS
(over)

N.K. (CONT.)

890 72D blk.&wh.glass 1
(cont.) 73U car. 1
74O yellowish glass 1
79K op.yell.glass 1
M op.bl.glass 1
85P op.yell.glass F (L.WRIST)
T bl.gl. SS
892 79M blk.gl. } S (NECK)
wh.gl. }
red.gl. 1
1003 73T car. 2
79J " 1
red.paste 1
L } car. F
M }
O bl.glass F
P " 1
85Q yell.glass F
blk.glass F
NERITA 10
1010 85P bl.gl. SS (WRS.)
xlviii,16 bl.gl. 1
1020 73E blk.gl. 1
clay 1
G blk.gl. 1
79J dk.bl.glass 2
car. 2
85T bl.gl. SS
yell.glass 2
86N clay 1
xlviii,12 bl.glass 1
1026 45E red.jasper 1
73M gr.glass 4
79I car. F
J " 1
K " F
red.jasper F
85M car. 1
N dk.bl.glass F
red.glass F
O wh.gl. F
xlviii,3 bl.gl. 1
COWRIES (broken)
1032 56V bl.gl. 1
72K } bl.gl. S
M } blk.gl. F (NECK)
red.gl. F
wh.gl. 2
1036 56F } bl.gl. SS
blk.gl. F
COWRY 1
1091 55Q red.gl. 1
56Q } " SS
R } gr.gl. F
68T bl.gl. 1
73U car. 1
85P red.gl. F
bl.gl. F
86E red.gl. 1
1092 55W wood 1
56R blk.gl. F
72H yell.glass 1
79N blk.glass LS
op.yell.glass SS
dk.bl.glass SS
O blk.glass F
80L red.jasper F
COWRY 4
1093 80B wood S (NK.)
(ROMAN) (GOAT) RO. Corpus 100 1
(ROMAN) 26 S red.&gr.glass 1
1097 79G blk.&wh.glass 2
80J red.glass 2
85P } yell. spots blk. glass F
Q } yell.glass F
T } red.glass F
bl.gl. F
xlviii,14 blk.&wh. glass 1
COWRY 1
1105 xlviii,2 bl.gl. 1 (WR.)(NK.)
COWRY 6

1106 46C } blk., wh. or yell. glass F
H }
73W } bl.glass F
Z } yell.glass F (NECK)
car. F
xlviii,1 red.jasper 2
blk.&wh.limst. 1
1107 56N wh.gl. F
85.8 bl.gl. SS
xlviii,5 alab. 1
CONUS 2
1109 79C bl.glass 1

XXII-XXV

624 xlviii,11 wood } F
15 red or bl. } F
631 B 85K bl.gl. F
wh.gl. F (NECK)
blk.gl. SS
LX,13 bl.gl. 1
703 See text.
704 73J alab. 1
M2 bl.glass 1
85H3 red.gl. 3 (L.WRIST)
K yell.glass 1
705 10H6 red.gl. 1
bl.gl. 1 (NECK)
10H6 " 1
Lix,26 " 1
COWRY F (L.ARM)
706 56M red.gl. 1
92N wh.gl. SS
COWRY 8
708 A COWRY 1
708 B 10H4 bl.gl. 1
10H6 " 1
46L bone 4
56W wh.gl. F
blk.gl. F
68D2 bl.gl. S
U blk.gl. F
W " F
73K3 alab. 1
K6 limest. 1
75D3 calcite 1
80J yell.gl. 2 (NECK)
N yell.glass F
bl.glass F
85K bl.gl. S
92J shell S
L " F
T blk.gl. S
xlviii,22 bl.gl. 1
Lix,17 " 1
22 " 1
26 alab. 1
COWRY S
PEBBLE 4
709 56W bl.gl. F
79Z bl.glass F
gr.glass 1
85G red.gl. S (NECK)
Lix,44 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 1
NASSA 2
UZAT alab. 1 (NK.)(LAK.)(R.W.)(L.WR.)
COWRY 5
COWRY 2
COWRY 5
712 Lix,26 1
UZAT alab. 1
715 47P bl.gl. 2
73C alab. 1
K4 limest. 1
5 gr.gl.st. F (NECK)
85K blk.gl. F
92A alab. 1
P red.gl. S
LX,24 gr.gl.st. 1
716 56W wh.gl. S
blk.gl. S
85K " S

716 (cont.) 85K wh.gl. 1 S
Lix,33 bl.gl. 1
LX,14 " 1
85K bl.gl. F
wh.gl. F
blk.gl. F
717 68F2 bl.gl. S
COWRY S
92N red.gl. F
LX,25 bl.gl.st. 2 (SIDE)(WRS.)(NK.)(L.WR.)
10P3 bl.gl. 1
Lix,2 " 1
718 73C alab. 1
M4 blk.gl. 1
75V2 blk.&wh.gl. 1
81R " glass 1
85G red.gl. S (NECK)
Lix,6 bl.gl. 1
11 bl.&blk.gl. 1
719 73T wh.gl. F
92R bl.gl. SS (FEET)(L.WR.)
UZAT bl.&blk.gl. 1
721 46P2 bl.gl. 2
54H " 1
56F } blk.gl. S
W }
85H2 " SS
shell F
92R bl.gl. SS
56N } bl.gl. SS
W }
85K " F
wh.gl. F
red.gl. F
85K bl.gl. S
wh.gl. F (NECK)
red.gl. F
Lviii,6 bl.gl. 1
Lix,28 " 1
85K bl.gl. S
wh.gl. F
722 92R bl.gl. F
Lviii,15 dk.bl.gl. 1
17 pale bl.gl. 4
Lix,38 bronze 1
LX,9 " 1
PTH-SKR bl.gl. 1
UZAT " 1
92N wh.gl. F (L.WR.)
R bl.gl. SS
UZAT " 1
92N wh.gl. F (NK.)(ANKLES)
R bl.gl. SS
UZAT " 2
723 46H alab. 1
COWRY 2
726 68X red.gl. S (WRISTS)
79G2 car. 1
92N shell SS
R bl.gl. SS
copper F
COWRY 8
Lviii,26 bl.&blk.gl. 1
Lix,7 yellowish gl. 1
Lix,14 bl.gl. 1
728 B 75D calcite 1 (NECK)(R.ELBOW)
92D shell 1
Lix,26 bl.gl. 2
731 56E bl.gl. 1
N " 1
92A2 alab. 1
T2 bl.gl. 2 (NECK)
Lix,26 " 1
UZAT " 1
PEBBLE 1
85K bl.gl. SS
56W bl.gl. SS (L.WR.)(R.W.)
70P " 1
92N wh.gl. F
56M red.gl. F
W bl.gl. F
73J2 " 1
85K " F (ANKLES)
COWRY 1
PEBBLE 3

732 Lviii,20 bl.gl. 1
Lix,4 " 1
734 LX,2 bl.gl. 1 (HAIR)(NK.)(FEET)
735 Lviii,38 bl.gl. 1
736 Lviii,1 bl.&blk.gl. 1
2 " " 1
3 " " 1
40 bl.gl. 1
41 bl.&blk.gl. 1
LX,7 bronze 1
737 A 46J alab. 1 (R.OF HEAD)
broken dk.bl.glass
B 68D2 bl.gl. 1
LX,25 bl.gl.st. 1 (L.WR.)
56N bl.gl. F
85K " SS (NECK)
92N shell 1 (WRS.)
738 A 47T2 red.gl. 3
80G wh.glass 1
85H red.gl. 2 (NECK)
rough car. 1
UZAT bl.gl. 4
85H shell F (L.WR.)
bl.gl. F
92N " SS
739 1P7 bl.gl. 1
56Y " S
68T gr.glass 1
73C alab. 1 (NECK)
79Z dk.bl.glass 1
gr.gl. 1
92T2 bl.gl. S
PEBBLE 2
46T bl.gl. 1
56Y " SS
81R dk.bl.&wh. glass 1
92T2 bl.gl. SS (L.WRIST)
copper F
COWRY 7
740 LX,21 bl.gl. 1 (WR.)
92A3 shell 1
P bl.gl. SS
LX,47 " 1
COWRY 4 (L.WRIST)
742 68U bl.gl. 1
92P red.gl. SS (NECK)
blk.gl. 2
Lix,26 bl.gl. 3
COWRY 1
744 54Q2 shell 8 (HEAD?)
81R dk.bl.&wh. glass 1
92T2 bl.gl. F
UZAT gr.gl.st. 1
PEBBLE 1
745 47S bl.gl.st. F
54Q2 shell SS
56O bl.gl. S
68P " 1
T blk.gl. S
75D2 calcite 1 (NECK)
81R dk.bl.&wh.glass F
85K bl.gl. S
92N red.gl. S
blk.gl. S
UZAT car. 1
COWRY 4
" small F
54Q2 shell 4
80V car. 1
85G dk.bl.glass 1
92N shell F (L.HAND)
T2 bl.gl. SS
copper F
UZAT bl.gl. 1
COWRY F
54Q2 shell 4
56C bl.gl. 1
80V car. 1
85G dk.bl.glass 1
92N shell F (R.HAND)
T2 bl.gl. SS
copper F
UZAT bl.gl. 1
COWRY F

745 COWRY S
(cont.) Lviii,24 apple gr.gl. 1
Lix,15 bl.gl. 1
746 COWRY 6
748 56W blk.gl. F
scraps bl.glass
Lix,3 bl.gl. 1
749 LX,5 bl.gl. 1 (NECK)(L.WR.)(NECK)(ARM)
11 bl.&blk.gl. 1
750 68D2 bl.gl. F
F3 " F
73J blk.gl. 1
80D blk.&wh.glass
Lix,23 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 4 (L.UPPER ARM)
751 68T red.gl. 1
73S gr.gl.st. 1
79H } bl.gl. F
H7 } red.gl. 1
gr.glass 1
80T wh.glass F (NECK)
85G red.gl. S
92P } bl.gl. S
blk.gl. S
68D2 bl.gl. S (HEAD)
Lix,26 " S
41 bl.&blk.gl. 1
752 73C alab. 1
N " 1
T car. 1
79Z gr.glass F
92J shell S (NECK)
N bl.gl. S
Lix,30 silver 1
COWRY F
CONUS F
68F bl.gl. S
Lix,20 " 1
21 " 1 (HEAD)
26 " 1
36 " 1
37 " 1
LP4 bl.gl. 1
46L alab. 1
46T pale gr.gl. 1
T2 " " 1
73J blk.limst. 1
L2 alab. 1
L4 blk.limst. 1
S gr.gl.st. 1
79Z pale bl.gl. F (L. WRIST)
blk.gl. F
92H shell F
N " F
P red.gl. F
Lviii,23 bl.gl. 3
Lix,26 " 4
TROCHUS 1
PEBBLE 6
COWRY F
CONUS F
753 LX,10 bl.gl. 1 (NK.)(LEGS)(KNEES)
754 LX,36 " 1
758 A 56F } blk.gl. S
J }
W wh.gl. S
85K " S
Lix,29 bl.gl. 1 (NECK)
44 " 1
LX,28 bl.&blk.gl. 1
* COWRY 5
759 68U red.gl. 1
92N shell 1
T bl.gl. S
Lix,26 " 2
27 " 2
LX,1 " 1
46 " 5
92T bl.gl. F
Lviii,15 " 1
760 Lviii,12 bl.gl. 1 (NECK)(L.WR.)
LX,32 bone 1

761 56W bl.gl. F
68X yell.gl. F
85H3 red.gl. S (NECK)
92P bl.gl. SS
Lviii,23 " 1
MENAT alab. 1
56W bl.gl. F
56W bl.gl. SS (R.W.)(L.W.)
92P " SS
85K bl.gl. SS
yell.gl. F
red.gl. F (R.ANKLE)
COWRY 13
764 54Q2 shell F
56M } bl.gl. S
W }
85K " SS
red.gl. SS
blk.gl. S (NECK)
wh.gl. SS
Lviii,19 bl.gl. 1
Lix,10 " 1
UZAT " 2
COWRY 6
766 85K dk.red.gl. F
85K dk.red.gl. F (SHAFT)(R.W.)(L.W.)
SEKHMET bl.gl. ½
PEBBLE 5
767 56W bl.gl. S
75D3 " 1
80V red.gl. 2 (NECK)
85K blk.gl. SS
Lix,26 bl.gl. 1
31 dk.bl.gl. 1
34 bl.gl. 1
768 Lviii,30 bl.gl. 1 (NECK)(NK.)(NK.)
769 Lviii,15 bl.gl. 1
770 85H3 blk.gl. F
92D shell F
772 46T4 bl.gl. 2
69G2 " 1
73M5 " 1
85K " SS (NECK)
blk.gl. S
92N wh.gl. S
red.gl. S
Lx,24 bl.gl. 1
UZAT " 1
COWRY F (L.W.)
775 79H bl.&dk.bl.gl. 1
80C bl.gl. 1
Lviii,9 bl.gl. 1
29 " 1 (NECK)
LX,7 bronze 1
19 bl.,wh.,blk.,& red.gl. 1
COWRY F (FEET)(L.W.)
COWRY 5
COWRY 3
777 79Z gr.gl. 1
779 1P5 bl.gl. S
P6 " S
P7 " F
10H6 " 1
58K2 bl.gl.st. 1
Q bl.gl. F
68T2 " S
73N red.gl. 1
79H car. 2 (NECK)
Z red.glass 1
92L shell F
blk.gl. S
bl.gl. S
Lviii,20 " 1
Lix,24 " 1
26 " 1
42 blk.&wh.pebble 1
48 bl.gl. 1
PEBBLE 1
COWRY 2
68L bl.gl. S
79Z red.glass F
92N red.gl. F
T bl.gl. S (L.WRIST)
93P car. 1

779 (cont.) COWRY 1 S
85H3 red.gl. 1 (WRIST)
92T bl.gl. SS
COWRY 6 (FEET)
781 46L2 car. 1
54Q2 shell 3
56W bl.gl. F
68R red.jasper 4
73A bl.gl. S
79Z bl.glass 3
red glass 2
blk. glass 1
80S car. 1 (NECK)
92N copper F
shell F
LX,26 bl.gl.st. F
PEBBLE 2
COWRY 1
NASSA, sliced 1
PEBBLE 3 (FEET)
COWRY 1
783 73S bl.gl.st. 2
92H shell 3 (L.WRIST)
93K car. 2
UZAT limst. 1
784 COWRY 2
788 73J car. 1
80P bl.glass 2
T car. 1 (NECK)
85K blk.gl. S
92H shell 4
LX,33 dk.bl.paste 1
56W blk.gl. F
789 85K blk.gl. SS
wh.gl. F
790 79Z bl.glass 1
791 NERITA 1
792 Lviii,4 bl.glass 1
793 A Lviii,17 bl.gl. 1 (NK.)(NK.)(NK.)(L.W.)
LX,2 " 1
795 68F bl.gl. 1
Lviii,17 wh.gl. 2
pale bl.gl. 2 (NECK)
LX,12 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 6
796 80E calcite 1 (L.W.)
797 56H red.gl. F
68T2 " S
73A bl.gl. S
B alab. 1
K6 agate 1
N limst. 1
74A bone 1
B limst. 1
80H bl.glass 1
P " 1 K
85G shell SS C
92D " 2 E
F bl.gl. 1 N
P " F
blk.gl. S
red.gl. SS
copper SS
Lix,11 bl.&blk.gl. 1
13 bl.gl. 1
26 " F
27 " F
LX,18 " 1
26 bl.gl.st. 1
92N red.gl. 1
wh.gl. 1
R bl.gl. SS
COWRY 6 (L.WRIST)
799 see next plate.

XXII-XXV (CONT.)

799 46T4 bl.gl. 1
68U red gl. S
73K3 ameth. 1
K6 bl.gl. 1
74B " 1
75D dk.bl.glass 1
F5 bl.gl. 1
79Z car. 1
80M bl.gl. 2
P car. 1
T " 2
85K red gl. SS
92P copper S
LX,25 bl.gl.st. 1
28 bl.&blk.gl. 1
PEBBLE 2
46T3 bl.gl. 1
68U red gl. 3
80V bl.glass 1
92P red gl. SS
R bl.gl. SS
yell.gl. F
blk.gl. SS
copper F
92P bl.gl. SS
R
70F wh.glass 1
46T2 bl.gl.(tiny) 1
COWRY S
837 LVIII,33 dk.bl.gl. 1
LIX,47 br.bl.gl. 1
858 26H car. 1
79O bl.gl. 1
864 LVIII,13 bl.gl. 1
LIX,39 bone 1
LX,19 bl.gl. 1
901 80N dk.bl.glass F
S car. S
92R red gl. F
904 LX,30 bl.gl. 1
905 56V bl.gl. 1
68U " 1
80J gr.glass 1
85G dk.red glass F
K bl.gl. F
blk.gl. 1
CYLINDER wood 1
CONUS 1
907 73N dk.red glass S
80Q glass 1
92H bl.gl. 1
L " F
COWRY 3
910 55E2 dk.bl.gl. 1
wh.gl. 1
56W.bl.gl. 2
73M3 red gl. 1
T blk.glass 2
yell.glass 1
80T2 wh.glass F
car. 1
85H bl.gl. F
K bl.glass F
yell.glass F
92B red gl. 1
bl.gl. 1
H " 2
PTH-SKR gr.gl.st. ½
ROSETTE(like 54) glass yellowish 1
COWRY 1
913 55E2 bl.gl. 1
56H " 1
68E " 1
L brn.gl. 3
70S wh.glass 1
73T car. 1
79Z blk.glass F
80T bl.glass F
85L shell F
bl.gl. F

913 (cont.) DROP bl.gl. 1
LIX,40 " 1
LX,16 " 1
UZAT " 1
914 54D bl.gl. 1
56F " 1
W " 1
68L " 1
79F " 1
80C blk.&wh.glass 1
T red gl. 1
V " 1
bl.gl. 1
LVIII,16 " 1
LIX,8 " 1
12 " 1
LX,3 gr.gl. 1
4 bl.gl. 1
UZAT " 1
APE(like 43) bl.gl. 1
SEKHMET " ½
" ? gr.gl. ½
NERITA 3
931 56B bl.gl. SS
W
92P bl.glass F
red gl. 1
LVIII,34(like) bl.gl. 1
1002 73N gr.glass F
80H pale bl.glass F
dk.bl.glass F
M car. S
V dk.bl.glass S
red glass SS
yell. glass SS
pale bl.glass SS
UZAT bl.paste 1
ROSETTE bl.gl. 2
1019 UZAT car. 1
75T dk.bl.&wh. glass 1
80P car. F
S " F
red jasper 1
85K bl.gl. SS
car. F
CONUS F
1043 68R bl.gl. 1
73L dk.gr.gl. 1
L2 car. 1
75D dk.gr.gl. 1
80M
N dk.bl.glass F
N felspar 1
P
T car. F
T silver 1
S dk.bl.glass 1
LUMPS "amber" 3
1061 56F bl.gl. 1
79H2
Z car. F
85L2 wh.gl. S
COWRY F
CONUS F
COLUMBELLA F
1062 56F
N bl.gl. F
V red gl. F
70C bl.gl. 1
73L2 car. 1
75D op.bl.glass F
80T pale bl.glass 1
92J bl.gl. F
N shell F
T bl.gl. S
COWRY F
1082 73W car. L
COWRY 1
1083 47K bl.gl. 1
68T " 1
79L blk.glass F
89P wh.glass SS
yell.glass F
80L red jasper 2

1083 (cont.) 85U bronze 2
T electrum? 1
COWRY 6
1096 47P bl.gl. 1
56F
P wh.gl. F
73I bl.gl. 1
75D calcite 1
80P dk.bl.glass F
bl.glass 1
T car. 1
V2 " 1
85F bl.gl. 1
G
K red gl. S
LIX,32 silver 1
45 whitish gl. 1
SEKHMET bl.gl. 1
BES wh.gl. 1
FLY bl.gl. 1
UZAT " 1
wh.gl. 1
CONUS 2
NASSA 1
1103 LIX,24 yell.gl. 3
45 gr.gl. 1
LX,37 bl.gl. 1
1104 11E4 wh.gl. 1
56N " 1
W " 1
red gl. F
85F bl.glass F
red glass F
G wh.gl. F
1109 58K limst. 1
1201 COWRY S
COWRY S
75F calcite 3
F2 " 1
LX,2 bl.gl. 1
1202 10H6 bl.gl. 1
1203 73K4 bone 1
73S bl.gl.st. F
75V blk.wh.red glass 1
81R blk.&wh.glass 1
85H red gl. S
blk.gl. S
92P copper F
92H wh.gl. F
red gl. F
N bl.gl. S
LIX,1 bl.gl. 1
1204 LVIII,39 gr.gl. 1
1207 COWRY 10
10H8 bl.gl. 1
80H " 1
COWRY 1
1209 46H alab. 1
LIX,49 bone 1
LX,24 bl.gl. 1
92T2 bl.gl. SS
1210 68A2 clay SS
70H " "
1214 B 46U2 pale bl.gl. 1
58H " " 1
58H4 " " 1
NASSA 1
1218 92H shell 1
LIX,50 bl.gl. 1
UZAT? car. ½
1219 68U red gl. S
80V " 1
dk.bl.glass 2
81R red & yell.glass 2
85K blk.glass SS
92H shell 1
R bl.gl. F
LVIII,25 1
56W bl.gl. F
68U red gl. 2
85K blk.glass SS
92H shell 1
R bl.gl. F
COWRY 7
COWRY 2

1220 1B bl.gl. S
47T2 " F
56W " F
85H red gl. S
92T bl.gl. SS
LIX,27 " 1
47T2 bl.gl. 1
56W " F
68U red gl. 2
68X red gl. 1
92P bl.gl. SS
wh.gl. 2
1221 56W bl.gl. F
80V blk. glass F
85K wh.gl. F
92P bl.gl. F
LVIII,15 " 1
1222 46T2 wh.gl. 1
47D bl.gl. 1
68U red gl. S
wh.gl. SS
73J bl.gl. F
75D2 calcite 1
81R dk.bl.&wh.glass 2
92A alab. 1
LIX,4 bl.gl. 1
25 gr.limst. 1
26 bl.gl. S
50 " 1
LX,36 " 1
COWRY S
COWRY S
1223 PTH-SKR bl.gl. 1
1227 LVIII,38 bl.gl. 1
1230 LX,26 bl.gl.st. 1
PENDANT bone 1
54Q2 copper? 1
92P red gl. 1
R bl.gl. S
56Z bl.gl. F
68U red gl. F
81R dk.bl.&wh. glass 1
92T bl.gl. S
COWRY S
1231 56W bl.gl. F
68U red gl. F
92R bl.gl. F
wh.gl. F
LIX,17 bl.gl. 1
LX,26 bl.gl.st. 1
1232 73I bl.gl. S
79Z yell.gl. 1
LIX,17 bl.gl. 1
26 " S
LX,27 bl.&blk.gl. 1
1234 75F2 calcite 1
80E bl.gl. 1
P car. F
92D shell SS
LVIII,21 dk.bl.paste 1
LX,21 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 6
COWRY 5
COWRY 8
1235 56N blk.gl. F
73I bl.gl. 1
K3 car. 1
79Y " 1
85K blk.gl. F
red gl. F
92R bl.gl. F
LVIII,32 bl.gl.st. 1
LIX,47 bl.gl. 1
LX,33 dk.bl.paste 1
COWRY S
54Q2 shell 5
68U red gl. 3
92R bl.gl. S
yell.gl. F
COWRY 5
92R bl.gl. F
COWRY 15
1236 PEBBLE 1

1238 1B bl.gl. 5
10H6 " 4
red gl. 2
46M bl.gl. 1
68C " 1
G
H " 5
P " F
73I
K " F
80G " 1
85K blk.gl. S
LIX,26 bl.gl. 1
LX,32 bl.&blk.gl. 1
COWRY 6
92R bl.gl. SS
LX,26 bl.gl.st. 6
92R bl.gl. SS
COWRY 16
1239 LX,21 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 6
1240 68U red gl. SS
73K4 bl.gl. 1
S " 1
75D3 " 1
F calcite 1
80Q car. 1
81R blk.&wh.glass 2
LIX,37 bl.&blk.gl. 1
COWRY S
COWRY 11
COWRY 13
1242 46U copper 1
DISK shell 1
1243 DISK shell 1
LVIII,31 bl.gl.st. 1
LX,23 bl.gl. 1
26 bl.gl.st. SS
LX,12 bl.gl. 1
26 bl.gl.st. F
1244 10H6 bl.gl. 1
68F2 " 1
80C " 1
M red gl. 2
P bl.gl. 2
Q blk.glass 1
92R bl.gl. SS
LVIII,20 " 1
LIX,26 " 2
27 " 2
LX,26 bl.gl.st. 1
32 gr.gl. 1
33 dk.bl.gl. 1
COWRY 1
PEBBLE 1
NERITA 1
1245 47D3 bl.gl.st. 1
56E red gl. 1
68U " 1
85K " F
LX,21 bl.&blk.gl. 1
1246 27H bl.gl. 1
56W bl.gl. SS
58H2 " 1
73T " 1
85K " SS
red gl. SS
LVIII,37 bl.&blk.gl. 1
LX,31 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 14
1248 see next plate
1250 B LVIII,12 1
1254 46H2 bl.gl. 1
68X blk.gl. F
red gl. F
73C alab. 1
J3 agate 1
L alab. 1
75P bl.gl. 1
79Z " 1
80P " 2
dk.bl.gl. 1
car. 3
81R dk.bl.&wh.glass F
92D shell F

1254 (cont.) 92T red gl. S
blk.gl. SS
93P bl.glass 3
LIX,17 bl.gl. 1
LX,45 " 1
COWRY 22
27P silver 1
47D3 bl.gl. 2
54Q shell 1
68X wh.gl. 2
blk.gl. 2
69H steat. 1
73K5 bl.gl. 1
Q " 1
75D calcite 1
80T wh.gl. 2
92D shell 4
R bl.gl. F
blk.gl. F
red gl. F
LVIII,17 bl.gl. 1
PEBBLE 1
1255 46M3 bl.gl. 1
47D3 " F
54Q2 shell 1
56C
E bl.gl. F
W red gl. F
68U " F
wh.gl. F
bl.gl. F
73B car. 1
K5 bl.gl. 1
N copper 1
Q bl.gl.st. 1
S " " 1
T wh.gl. 1
74B grey stone 1
79Z red gl. 1
80P bl.gl. 1
dk.bl.glass 2
T wh.gl. 3
85K red gl. SS
blk.gl. F
bl.gl. F
LVIII,34 bl.gl. 1
LIX,18 " 1
PEBBLE 1
NASSA 1
1259 B 56W bl.gl. F
65U red gl. F
80G bl.gl. 1
P " 2
red gl. 1
85K " F
blk.gl. S
bl.gl. F
LVIII,29 wh.gl. 1
LIX,51 bl.gl. 1
DISK shell 1
54Q2 shell 4
56E
W bl.gl. F
85H bl.glass 1
92T bl.gl. SS
1260 47T bl.gl. 1
85K " 1
92J " 1
R " S
red gl. F
yell.gl. F
1261 47F bl.gl. F
80C calcite 3
car. 1
bl.gl. 1
J calcite 2
81C bl.&blk.gl. 1
L bl.blk.&wh. glass 1
92D bl.gl. F
1266 92A alab. 1
LVIII,34 bl.gl. 1
1267 LVIII,23 bl.gl. 1

1269 56E
W red gl. F
68R blk.gl. S
U wh.gl. 1
73N dk.bl.glass 1
red glass 1
81R dk.bl.&wh.glass 1
85K wh.gl. F
red gl. S
bl.gl. S
LIX,26 " 1
47 " 1
LX,47 " 1
1P bl.gl. 1
92P " SS
COWRY 21
54Q2 shell 1
COWRY 6
1271 LVIII,34 pale bl.gl. 1
1272 10H4 bl.gl. 1
68N " 3
1273 B 56W bl.gl. F
85K " SS
yell.gl. F
LIX,5 bl.gl. 1
NASSA 1
1275 68T2 dk.bl.gl. SS
U red gl. F
73K5 bl.gl.st. 1
S " " 2
92L wh.gl. F
P copper F
dk.bl.gl. 1
56E
W bl.gl. F
68U wh.gl. F
92R bl.gl. F
LVIII,34 " 1
NERITA 1
68U wh.gl. SS
92R bl.gl. SS
1276 68U bl.gl. 2
Y " 1
blk.gl. 1
73B bone 1
79G wh.glass 1
Z car. 1
80S bl.glass 1
90R red gl. F
92A3 shell 1
93F bl.glass 3
LIX,51 bl.gl. 1
LX,25 bl.gl.st. 1
36 bl.gl. 1
COWRY 15
NASSA 1
56E
W
blk.gl. F
red gl. F
68T2 bl.gl. SS
red gl. SS
73L2 bl.gl.st. 1
80T grn.glass 1
92H shell F
R red gl. SS
bl.gl. SS
blk.gl. F
COWRY S
1277 56E bl.gl. 1
N blk.gl. F
68Y wh.gl. 1
PEBBLE 1
1278 56M bl.gl. F
V " F
73L4 limst. 1
M6 bl.gl. 1
75F5 " 1
80P " 3
T red gl. F
85U red glass 2
92A3 shell 2
N bl.gl. 1
93F dk.bl.glass 2
LX,24 bl.&blk.gl. 1
COWRY 13
1279 PEBBLE 2

XXII-XXV (CONT.)

1281 LVIII,34 bl.gl. 1 (NK)
1284 79F dk.bl.glass 1
80J bl.gl. 2 NECK
LIX,53 " 1
COWRY S
1285 LVIII,36 bl.gl. 1 HEAD
1286 LVIII,16 " 1
28 " 1 NECK
LIX,51 " 1
1287 19H bl.gl. 2
K silver 2
80V red.gl. 12 NECK
bl.gl. 12
LIX,52 " 2
1288 68R2 bl.gl. 1
80J calcite 1
P bl.gl. 2 NECK
LX,25 bl.gl.st. 1
COWRY 6
NASSA 2
1P6 bl.gl. 1 (NK)(L.W.)
1290 LX,32 bl.gl. 1
1291 68U red.gl. F
73J3 car. 1
K6 bone 1
80Q car. 4
92J shell F NECK
L copper 2
P blk.gl. SS
T red.gl. F
93P car. 1
LVIII 5 bl.&blk.gl. 1
1292 80G bl.glass 1 (L.ELBOW)
LX,26 bl.gl.st. 1
LIX,51 bl.gl. 1
1293 LVIII,34 bl.gl. 1
1294 54Q2 shell F
68U blk.gl. S
73K6 Limst. 1
79H2 bl.gl. 3
80G car. 1
P bl.gl. 1 NECK
Q car. F
S bl.glass 2
V bl.gl. 3
92A3 shell 1
D " S
T2 red.gl. F
LVIII,14 bl.gl.st. 1 (FEET)
COWRY 11
54Q2 shell 7
56W red.gl. F
68U " 2
80Q car. 1 BASKET
92R red.gl. F
LIX,3 (like) bl.gl. 1
LX,17 bl.&blk.gl. 1
32 bl.gl. 3
COWRY 11
1297 17H bl.glass 1
68M2 bl.gl. 2
73J3 car. 1
I blk.gl 1
gr.gl. 1
L3 " 1
L4 gr.glass 1
80G bl.gl. 1 NECK
N " 1
LVIII,18 red.gl. 1
LIX,27 bl.gl. 1
46 gr.gl.st. 1
LX,31 bl.gl. 1
32 " 1
33 " 1
COWRY S
COWRY F (FEET)
1701 11E3 wh.glass 1
47S bl.gl. 1
56W red.gl. SS
73B alabr. 1
C car. 1

1701 (cont.) 74A2 bl.gl. 2
79G, K bl.glass F
80J car. 14 NECK
92A3 alab. 1
H shell F
N " F
LVIII,17 bl.gl. 6
23 " 1
27 bl.glass 1
LIX,16 bl.gl. 1
LX,22 " 1
23 (bl.gl.st. pair) 2
30 bl.gl. 1
34 bl.glass 1
35 bl.gl. 1
68B2 bl.gl. 1 (LID)
LX,23 bl.gl.st. 1
1703 56N bl.gl. F
W " S
LX,31 bl.&blk.gl. 1
33 " " 1
1704 LX,29 bl.&blk.gl. 1
COWRY 2 (NECK)
LVIII,16 bl.gl. 1
LIX,53 " 1 (R.ARM)
COWRY 1
1705 68P bl.glass 1
73V dk.bl.glass SS
80T2 car. 1 L.WRIST
92P copper 2
LX,32 bl.&blk.gl. 1
46B2 rough car. 1
M3 bl.gl. 1
56R2 bl.glass SS R.WRIST
80T2 car. 1
92P copper 1
LX,32 bl.&blk.gl. 1
1706 LVIII,34 bl.gl. 1
1707 LVIII,11 bl.&blk.gl. 1 (CHEST)(NK)
1708 B 54P bl.gl. 2
80J " 1
85U " 1
LX,33 bl.&blk.gl 2 NECK
COWRY 1
NASSA 4
1709 73N car 1
92A4 bl.gl. 1 NECK
T2 " 1
1712 10P6 bl.gl. 1
46M3 " 1
68K2 alab. 1
L2 red paste 3
bl.gl. 1
80Q car. 1
85H bl.gl. SS NECK
93B bl.glass 1
LIX,25 bl.gl. 1
LX,31 bl.&blk.gl. 1
33 " " 1
35 " " 1
COWRY 14
LVIII,7 bl.gl. 1 (NK.)(L.W.)
1713 LVIII,35 bl.gl. 1
LXIII,94 " 1
1714 46C pebble 1
C2 " 1
L car. 1
47D2 bl.gl. 1
73K4 car. 2
N bl.glass 1
gr.gl. 2
shell 1 NECK
80V car. 1
92N, P, R red.gl. SS
shell F
bl.gl. F
93F bl.glass 1
LIX,9 bl.gl. 1
19 " 2
35 dk.bl.gl. 1
COWRY 1

1715 74A3 pale gr.glass 1
80N op.red glass 3 (NECK)
COWRY 16
1717 LVIII,34 bl.gl. 1
1719 LVIII,10 bl.gl. 1 (NK)(NK)(NK)
1720 LX,49 bl.gl. 1
79Y op.red glass 1
80M " " 1
Scrap quartz 1 (NECK)(WRIST)
1721 75F calcite 1
LX,6 gr.limst. 1
3284 LX,8 bronze 1
6002 46M4 bl.gl. 1
54B " SS
70D " 1
73P op.yell.glass 1
85H bl.gl. S
K " 1
LX,25 " 1
31 " 1
33 " 8
36 " 1
38 bl.&blk.gl. 1
39 bl.gl. 2
40 " 1
41 bl.&blk.gl. 1
42 " " 1
43 " " 1
44 " " 1
48 bl.gl 1
49 " 1
50 bl.&blk.gl. 1
COWRY S
6004 13H bl.gl. 1
28H " 1
LVIII,8 " 1
LX,20 " 1

1248 LIX,43 bl.gl. 1
LX,12 " 1 (NECK)
COWRY 1

ABBREVIATIONS

A	arm
AK.	ankle
alab.	alabaster
bl.	blue
blk.	black
br.	bright
brn.	brown
car.	carnelian
dk.	dark
EL.	elbow
F.	few
gl.	glaze (faience)
gr.	green
H.	hand
HD.	do.
HD.	head
jasp.	jasper
L.	left
Lmst.	limestone
LS.	long string
malach.	malachite
NK.	neck
op.	opaque
pk.	pink
R.	right
S.	string
serp.	serpentine
soap.	soapstone
SS.	short string
st.	steatite
turqr.	turquoise
wh.	white
WR.	wrist
yell.	yellow